The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXI. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1898. NO10

THE LOCAL INSTITUTE.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT THE INTERESTING SESSIONS.

The Teachers Owned the Town Saturday.—Full Proceeding of the Sessions.—Dr. Colfelt's Lecture.

The second Local Institute of the year held in District No. 2, was called to order Friday evening, March 4th, at 7:15, in the Methodist church, Centre Hall, by the District Chairman, Prof. Geo. B. Snyder. "America" was then sung by the audience, with Prof. P. H. Meyer presiding at the organ, where he equaled the excellent work done at the former Institute four weeks before.

The Institute was then formally opened with a neat and appropriate prayer by Rev. S. H. Eisenberg, pastor of the Reformed church of our boro. Rev. J. M. Rearick then tendered the Teachers a most cordial welcome to Centre Hall, showing the correlation and close relationship existing between Religion and the Church, and Education and the Public Schools. The response was made by J. F. McCormick, of Ferguson township, who showed very eloquently that the advancement and prosperity of the world depends directly upon education. After these pleasant preliminaries the audience—and by this time aisles as well as seats were more than comfortabiy filled—was put into still better humor by a solo, rendered by Miss Emilie Alexander, of Centre Hall.

The speaker of the evening, Rev. Lawrence M. Colfelt, of State College, was then introduced and gave an exceedingly entertaining and instructive lecture on "The Man with Open Eye." After speaking of his father's boyhood days at Potters Mills, he referred to Balaam, Galvani, Whitney, Edison, and finally to Darwin, as men who cultivated the power of obserbation and saw and recognized the opportunities for knowledge or wealth everywhere about them. He strongly advised the boys of Penns valley to not go to the city to earn fortunes, as here among the Allegheny mountains are far better opportunities, if a person but observes and sees them. He closed by paying a high tribute to the teacher of the public schools, saying that they deserve the highest respect of the communities where they labor, second only to the minister of the gospel. Although Dr. Colfelt spoke for nearly an hour and a half, and to a crowded house, yet all were sorry when he sat down. After singing by the audience and a few announcements by the chair, the session adjourned.

Saturday morning's session was opened by a song from "Song Ship" and a prayer by Rev. Faus, Pastor of the church which was placed at the disposal of the Institute. John Hosterman then recited in good style a piece entitled "How the Beggar Taught the King."

R. D. Foreman then set the ball a-rolling on "The Advantages and Evils of free text books." Dr. D. M. Wolf, of Spring Mills, followed with an excellent talk full of thought. Supt. Gramley, Prof. Rutt, J. F. McCormick and A. S. Kerlin, Rev. Faus, Rev. Rearick, Dr. Hosterman and D. A. Tate also spoke briefly. Rev. Eisenberg, Rev. Rearick, H. I. Wise and Dr. Hosterman then sang a selection entitled "Falling into Line." W. A. Krise opened the discussion on "How to teach Civil Government supplementary to U. S. History," in an able manner followed by Prof. Rutt, who had some excellent ideas on the subject. Prof. Gramley also spoke briefly, closing the discourse. Miss Edna Krumrine then recited "The Legend Beautiful" in a manner worthy of the of the title, and the Quartette who had already delighted the audience so much rendered another selection, "I am Wandering Slowly Down." "Which produces the Better College Student—the average Country School, or the City School with its compiex methods" was then opened by J. F. McCormick and R. W. Wassen, both favoring the ungraded township school Prof. Rutt took the opposite side, and showed that many of our great scholars have been started in the city schools. After another of Prof. Meyer's favorites—and he has a great many, for he is nothing if not versatile—the roll was then called showing that thirty teachers of District No. 2 were present and the following very welcome visitors: County Superintendent C. L. Gramley, Prof. Rutt, and Jesse Rearick; Misses Mabel Sankey and Irene Evans, of Gregg twp. and Misses M. Helen Bartholomew and Stella E. Zerby, of Millheim. The morning session then closed after hearing Miss Gertrude Wieland recite "The wreck on the Hespers."

Saturday afternoon's session was opened by singing from "Song Ship," after which D. Wagner Geiss discussed the topic "Would the schools be benefitted by observing Monday as a holiday instead of Saturday? Roll call and singing by the Institute followed in order, after which F. W. Bathgate recited "The Dream of Greatness." John T. Lee, President of the Centre Hall school board, then gave a learned exposition of the Compulsory Attendance Law now in force, after which the Quartette rendered another much-appreciated selection, "The Beacon Light." Prof Gramley followed with a brief talk, showing the advantages of a uniform system of grading, and mentioning that all the ungraded schools of Centre county, excepting two townships had adopted the Berkey System of grading. Prof. Krise then told how seccessful this system had been in Cambria county. Prof. A. R. Rutt, of the Bellefonte High School gave a very eloquent and sensible talk on Literature in the Public Schools, holding up the higher and nobler literature and condemning most emphatically the "dime novel" variety of reading. Miss Maybell Keller recited "The Widow" in a fetching manner and was followed by F. A. Foreman, who opened "The Parent's Duty to the School." Rev. Eisenberg and others said still other good things on this timely topic. The last discussion of the Institute was opened by the secretary, D. K. Keller, and continued by the writer. A vote of thanks was then given the citizens of Centre Hall for their hospitality; Dr. Wolf, Prof. Rutt and John T. Lee for their instructive discussions; the trustees of the Methodist church for the use of their building; Miss Emilie Alexander, Messrs. Eisenberg, Rearick, Wise and Hosterman, and Prof. Meyer for excellent music rendered. The writer regrets that W. O. Rearick was not included for kindly proffering his hall for the sessions of the Institute; the recitations by Miss Maybell Keller and John Hosterman ought also have been acknowledged.

G. B. S.

WASHINGTON.

Four-Day Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

In order to afford the residents of Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Sunbury, Harrisburg, and neighboring cities in Central Pennsylvania an opportunity to avail themselves of the peculiar advantages of a personally-conducted tour to Washington, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a four-day tour to the National Capital on Monday, March 28.

Special train will leave Williamsport at 12.40 P. M., Wilkesbarre 10.15 A. M., Sunbury 1.55 P. M. Mt. Carmel 11.30 A. M Harrisburg 3.30 P. M., stopping at the principal intermediate stations and at York. Connecting train leaves Centre Hall at 7.13 A. M. Returning, special train will leave Washington at 3.40 P. M., Tuesday, March 31, passengers from the Shamokin Division will use regular trains from Washington returning. All tickets will be good to return also on regular trains until Saturday, April 2, inclusive.

Round-trip rate, covering transportation, hotel accommodations from supper on date of tour until after luncheon on the following Thursday, $13.00 from Williamsport, $13.75 from Wilkebsarre $12.00 from Sunbury, $10.50, from Harrisburg, $13.60 from Centre Hall, and proportionate rates from other stations. Guides to Washington will be distributed free on the train.

Foritineraries, rates, tickets, and full information apply to ticket agents; E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

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? - - - NO WAR. - - - ?

The Spanish government has made the announcement that it does not think of having a war with the United States.

Our government at Washington disclaims having any cause to go to war with Spain.

So it should be a settled matter there is to be no war.

A Central American War.

Specials from San Jose, Costa Rica and Nicaragua indicate that war between these two Republics is unavoidble. Costa Rica is completely cut off from telegraphic communication with the outside world. The wires from San Jose to San Juan are in good condition, but the Government refuses to permit the transmission of messages, commercial, diplomatic or otherwise. The situation is really grave. Troops are hurrying to the front daily.

Married at Albany, N. Y.

Miss Maggie Potter, west of Centre Hall, was married last week to Dr. Kent, of Albany, N. Y., at that place. The couple are at present located at the home of the bride, but will reside at Albany, where the Dr. will resume his medical practice.

For Rent.—The Willow property in Centre Hall, suited for bakery, with ovens, tools and pans, is for rent. Apply to Virginia C. Lobaugh, Mifflintown, Pa. 2t

ANOTHER WOMEN SCRAPE.

A Lively Cowhiding Affair at Philipsburg.

Centre county is becoming famous for notorious scrapes with women in them.

Not for a long time past has Philipsburg furnished as sensational an incident as it did late on Monday evening. It was shortly after eight o'clock when a vehicle drew up in front of a hotel in said town containing three persons, a gentleman and a lady, supposed to be husband and wife, and the driver. Supper was ordered for the three. The lady was directed to the upstairs parlor.

Shortly afterwards she was summoned to supper, but hardly had she taken a seat at the table when another woman rapidly entered the women's entrance of the hotel, tripped lightly upstairs to the parlor, cast a hasty glance around the room, and not finding the object of her search there, came down stairs and left the hotel. Woman number one, from the dining room, had observed number two go up stairs, and, recognizing her, immediately left the dining room, and going out of the hotel, was standing on the pavement when number two appeared in front of her, and demanded to know the whereabouts of her husband, drew a cowhide from the folds of her dress and proceeded to give number one the severest kind of a castigation.

The attack was vigorously resisted and at one time it looked as if the battle would be won by the attacked party, but the cowhide proved successful. The battle between the two women attracted an immense throng of persons, curiosity being all the greater on account of the fine appearance of the combatants and the fact that they were strangers.

A later account says: A young woman named Beck, whose residence formerly was in Bellefonte, but more recently at Lock Haven, in company with J. L. Rinn, of Lock Haven, drove to the Passmore house and ordered supper. While in the dining room Rinn's wife entered. The alleged Miss Beck saw the wife go upstairs and made a hasty exit. The two met as above stated, on the pavement when the horse-whipping took place. After the whipping Rinn and his wife went to the Lloyd house.

LATE "WAR" NOTES.

Brazil denies that Spain has purchased any of her war ships, but is prepared to sell ships.

Our government is rushing work to be prepared for war. Torpedo boats are being prepared to go into action.

Congress passed the bill providing for two new regiments of artillery.

Two more Spanish torpedo boat-destroyers are on the way to Cuba.

It has been telegraphed that Spain has secured assistance to the amount of $40,000,000 from private sources.

A bill has been introduced in congress making appropriations for national defense, providing that the sum of $50,000,000 be expended at the discretion of the president and remain available until June 30, 1899.

From Washington a special says: There will be no headlong rush into war on the part of this government. If war must come the aim of the president will be to have the country as well prepared as is possible to meet it, and to this end the final report of the Maine court of inquiry may be held back.

A Teacher Without Pupils.

Last fall Maurice Stayer was employed by the directors of Woodbury township, Bedford county, to teach the Paradise school. For some reason Mr. Stayer incurred the displeasure of the patrons and pupils, and for the last three or four weeks no one has attended the school, but the teacher has been on hand each day. He has been asked to resign, but has refused to do so. A few days ago some of the citizens nailed the door shut and took the stovepipe down and broke it. The directors, hearing of what had happened opened the door and mended the stovepipe, and now Stayer is still holding the fort. The directors are in a quandary.

For some time, I have suffered with rheumatism and tried every imaginable remedy, without effect. Mr. F. G. S. Wells advised me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, telling me that it had cured many cases of long standing like mine. I have used four bottles and feel sure that one more bottle will make my cure complete.—A. P. KONTZ, Claremore, Ark. Sold by S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. H. Ross, Linden Hall and H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

The Musical College, Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa., is one of the foremost schools of music in the country. $33 will pay for a term of six weeks, instruction and board. Spring Term will begin May 3. For catalogues address, Henry B. Moyer, Director. 4t

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WAR WITH SPAIN BOUND TO COME VERY SOON.

No Indemnity Will be Taken for the Blowing Up of the Maine.—Cuba Cannot be Bought to Avert War.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—There is no denying that the present policy of the administration is aggravating and galling to the average American, regardless of his political affiliation. It is difficult to understand, when Spain is moving heaven and earth to borrow money and to buy warships to fight us, why we should not be openly preparing for war by having Congress appropriate the money needed to buy additional warships and to put us on a war footing generally, instead of pretending that the preparations for war which the administration is making, not only to the extent of available appropriations but in anticipation of appropriations, are merely routine proceedings. We are not fooling Spain, and it seems nonsensical trying to fool ourselves. Mr. McKinley knows just as everybody else knows, that there is not one chance in ten that war will be avoided. He knows that the acceptance of blood money faom Spain will not be countenanced, and that a peace at any price policy would have no supporters outside of Wall street and its connections. Knowing these things it is his duty to ask Congress to make the necessary appropriations to put the country in a proper condition of defense and to enable it to give Spain the thrashing it has been itching for during the last year or two. It is no valid excuse to claim that doing so would be a reflection upon the Naval Court of Inquiry. If so, Spain has been casting reflections upon that Court quite numerously during the last few days. But, as a matter of fact, would it be any more reflection to openly ask for the money from Congress to make proper and needed preparation for war than it is to be secretly making conditional contracts for the same thing, in anticipation of appropriations that Congress has not even yet been asked to make? There is probably not a man in Congress who would ask that a gun be fired in advance of the verdict of the Court of Inquiry, but inasmuch as everybody now thinks that that verdict will show that the destruction of the Maine was not an accident, there is little doubt that a majority of Congress would like to see the administration openly making ready to fight after that verdict is rendered.

Few men in Congress are willing to believe the rumors connecting Mr. McKinley's name with the scheme to buy Cuba from Spain. Some of his advisers may be in the scheme, but Mr. McKinley ought to know the people of this country well enough to know that they would bury every man out of sight, politically speaking, who dared to support the necessary legislation to make this country guarantee the payment of Cuban bonds which would go to the present holders of Spanish bonds. If this scheme is seriously pushed, it will soon be discovered that the universal sentiment of our people is, millions for the preservation of our national honor, but not one cent for Spanish bond-holders.

It appears that the friends of Hawaiian annexation by a joint resolution, owing to threats of the opposition to keep Congress in session all summer, if they do. At a secret meeting of the Senate committee on foreign relations it was decided to make another attempt to ratify the treaty. If that fails, as it is expected to do, the whole matter may be dropped until the next session of Congress.

Czar Reed's latest ruling, that Democrats shall not when the House is sitting as a Committee of the Whole criticise the administration, the Republican party, or any individual Republican, is another step towards the absolute throttling of free speech in the House, and is just as outrageous as any of those in the same direction which have preceded it. From the birth of Congress the custom has been to allow the very widest latitude to members who made speeches while the House was sitting as the committee of the whole, but this new autocratic mumbo jumbo says that no Democrat will be allowed to make a political speech, except when the bill under consideration is purely political. This muzzling rule would be outrageous even if it were made to apply impartially to all members of the House, but when applied, as it has been, solely to anti-Republican members it is more than outrageous; it is depriving the representatives of the people of their constitutional right to be heard at all times.

The U. S. reward has been increased to $1,500 for the arrest of any person or persons who were connected with the killing of the negro postmaster at Lake City, S. C., and his child, and a number of Government detectives have been put on the case. The members of the South Carolina delegation in Congress all say that the State authorities are also trying hard to run down and punish the perpetrators of this barbarous crime.

APRIL JURORS.

The Following is a List of Grand and Traverse Jurors for April Court.

The following is a list of Grand and Traverse Jurymen drawn for the April term of court, commencing on Monday, April 25th '98, and continuing for two weeks:

GRAND JURORS—1ST WEEK.

Wm. E. Irwin, Philipsburg Boro.
Lot Jones, Philipsburg Boro.
Geo. W. Campbell, Milesburg.
Wm. C. Korman, Snow Shoe.
Wm. Smith, Ferguson.
Henry Lewis, Taylor.
Blair Alexander, Union.
L. E. Swartz, Walker.
Geo. Fehl, Haines.
John A. Bitner, Liberty.
D. B. Geary, Penn.
C. H. Gramley, Miles.
Ed. R. Hancock, Boggs.
Lemuel Dougherty, Philipsburg.
Geo. B. Haines, Miles.
J. C. Johnston, Philipsburg Boro.
D. W. Pletcher, Howard Boro.
J. R. Pheasant, Howard.
John B. Shaw, Liberty.
H. B. Herring, Gregg.
Jas. Kimport, Harris.
R. E. Stover, Haines.
P. W. Bunkett, Halfmoon.
Samuel Baisor, Patton.

TRAVERSE JURORS—1ST WEEK.

Joseph S. Smith, Snow Shoe.
Arista Lucas, Union.
Charles C. Wetzel, Spring.
Wm. D. Dukeman, Bellefonte.
Collins Mattern, Halfmoon.
Wm. Pownell, Boggs.
W. W. Spangler, Liberty.
Wm. Shaffer, Walker.
Charles Sayers, Marion.
Daniel C. Lingle, Gregg.
James Garland, Rush.
Jeremiah Runner, Liberty.
Oscar Adams, Philipsburg.
Franklin Reese, Union.
A. R. Price, Taylor.
Wm. H. Page, Bellefonte.
John Gunsallus, Snow Shoe.
J. T. Rothrock, Philipsburg.
M. L. Emerick, Centre Hall.
Jacob Clarr, Rush.
U. H. Bloom, Ferguson.
John McGowan, Snow Shoe.
Shuman Lyon, Spring.
Samuel Shaffer, Bellefonte.
Samuel Wayne, Rush.
David Frantz, Ferguson.
Malcolm Laurie, Bellefonte.
Willis Weber, Miles.
Wm. M. Allison, Gregg.
Jas. Fleming, Spring.
Thos. Riley, Harris.
W. H. Hoy, Spring.
W. E. Bair, Miles.
T. Scott Bailey, State College.
Nathan J. McClosky, Curtin.
Wm. Heaton, Rush.
Christ Shearer, Taylor.
Thos. Watson, Boggs.
J. Frank McCoy, Potter.
G. J. Woodring, Worth.
Frank Yearick, Gregg.
Ed. Griest, Unionville.
P. S. Richards, Taylor.
Henry Kline, Spring.
Adam Kelley, Benner.
J. C. Showers, Bellefonte.
T. J. Meyer, Philipsburg.
Thomas Eckenroth, Union.

TRAVERSE JURORS—2ND WEEK.

Gideon Bechtol, Snow Shoe.
Roger T. Bayard, Bellefonte.
Isaac Shawver, Potter.
Geo. Fisher, Burnside.
Geo. R. Quick, Boggs.
S. D. Tice, Howard.
Jas. Cokely, Boggs.
Milton Nieman, Boggs.
L. P. Lonnsberry, Bellefonta.
Emory McAffee, Halfmoon.
J. B. Heberling, Ferguson.
D. Y. Hoy, State College.
Charles Sharpless, Philipsburg.
F. Gutelius, Millheim.
Charles Smith, Bellefonte.
John Gowland, Philipsburg.
Elias Confer, Penn.
C. M. Dale, College.
Jacob Royer, Miles.
David Gingery, Huston.
Frank Beck, Philipsburg.
Sanford Stonebraker, Taylor.
Phil. D. Foster, State College.
J. D. Wagner, Ferguson.
Wm. Glenn, Patton.
Jacob Lee, Potter.
D. L. Jones, Bellefonte.
John R. Hosterman, Miles.
D. B. Weaver, Miles.
John Tate, Spring.
Wm. Brandt, Boggs.
J. I. Reed, Ferguson.
John Yearick, Marion.
Wm. T. Fulton, Boggs,
John Griffith, Spring.
Adam Rishel, Harris.

There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

QUITS.

Said a young and tactless husband
To his inexperienced wife,
"If you would but give up leading
Such a fashionable life,
And devote more time to cooking—
How to mix and when to bake—
Then perhaps you might make pastry
Such as mother used to make."
And the wife, resenting, answered
(For the worm will turn, you know)
"If you would but give up horses
And a score of clubs or so,
To devote more time to business—
When to buy and what to stake—
Then perhaps you might make money
Such as father used to make."

Exchange.

Town is beginning to hum.

Advertise in the Reporter; it's biz.

See Smith Bro's new furniture ad.

Boob's steam whistle boo-o-s again.

Sam Rowe is busy building bicyles.

Measles have about played out here.

Are having fine, springlike weather this week.

The pike is dry but the by-roads are reported bad.

The bluebirds, harbingers of spring, have made their appearance.

Norman, son of Rev. Muma, of Rebersburg, has left for Steelton.

Next agony ahead is the coming of the trout season. Troubles never end.

An original widows' pension was granted to Sarah E. Confer, Bellefonte, $8.

Calvin Williams of Martha Furnace, received an addition to his pension, $6 to $8.

Benjamin, a ten year old son of John Reed, of Coleville, died Tuesday of last week.

On the sick list in Miles township are reported Cyrus Erhard, Reuben Gramley.

The groundhog will feel so ashamed of himself that he may never come out of his hole again.

Our townsman, John Dauberman, Sr., is one of the many laid up from the effects of a cold.

In this issue appears the announcement of C. U. Hoffer, an old-line Democrat, as a candidate for Prothonotary.

A. S. Musser, son of John H. Musser, dec'd, of Aaronsburg, has opened a dental office at 1906 Fairmount Ave., Philadelphia.

In 1897 C. K. Sober, the lumberman, shipped 1541 cars of props and lumber. The total for this year is likely to reach the 2000 mark.

Reporter subscribers changing their post-offices this spring should not fail to notify us, giving the old address as well as the one moved to.

Rev. Rearick's appointments for Sunday, March 13: At Centre Hall, at 10 a. m.; at St. John's church, at 7 p. m.; at Georges Valley at 2 p. m.

Wallace, son of Newton Brungart, of Wolf's Store, Herbert Yearick and Charles Wise, of Madisonburg, have gone to Republic, Seneca county, O.

"Seventy-Seven"—("77". "77" is Dr. Humphreys' famous Specific for the cure of Grip and Colds, and the prevention of Pneumonia. All druggists, 25c.

The Nittany Valley Rod and Gun club Friday received 1,000 wild quail from Iowa. The quail were turned loose in the woods of the reserve at Hecla park.

Polly Royer, unmarried, died at Penn Cave, on 28 February in her 83 year. Her remains were buried in the Union church cemetery on Thursday following.

Charles A. Sturgis, of Lewisburg, has decided to leave that town and locate at Watsontown, April 1st; years ago he lived at Millheim, engaged as a watchmaker and jeweler.

Gov. Hastings on 3rd appointed F. W. Crider, of Bellefonte, a trustee of the State Insane Hospital at Danville, to fill the vacancy caused by the death Wilson M. Gearhart, of Danville.

Too many men in this country, says the Pittsburg Times, are eager to save the honor of the nation who ought to be saving their wives from breaking their backs scraping the bottom of an empty flour barrel.

Millheim loses another mill, says the Journal. Confer's planing mill will be moved to Spring Mills on the 20th of this month, under the firm name of Spring Mills Planing Mill Company, Lim., with Harvey Confer, as manager.

From all over the country, come words of praise for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Here is a sample letter from Mrs. C. Shep, of Little Rock, Ark.: "I was suffering from a very severe cold, when I read of the cures that had been effected by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I concluded to give it a trial and accordingly procured a bottle. It gave me prompt relief, and I have the best reason for recommending it very highly, which I do with pleasure." For sale by S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. H. Ross, Linden Hall, and H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

DIVERS AT WORK.

The American Force Increased by Arrival of Wrecker.

HARD TO FIND BODIES.

It is Feared That Many Were Blown to Pieces—Spaniards in Havana Take Great Interest in the Vizcaya—The Backbone of the Maine Reported to be Torn Asunder.

A cable from Havana, says:—The city is quiet, though the public and private greetings to the Spanish crusier Vizcaya, which just arrived have not lessened in fervor.

The officers of the Vizcaya paid ceremonial visits to Admiral Manterola and Captain General Blanco.

The wrecking tug I. J. Merritt, of the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking and Dredging Company, commanded by Captain D. A. Wolcott, arrived from New York Wednesday. Later in the day, she moved a barge near the wreck and began work.

Fred J. Sharp is here in charge for the company. The Merritt is a powerful boat, but another and bigger tug is expected here shortly. The Right Arm will probably remain as long as she can be useful. The wrecking company expects from now on to keep four expert divers at work.

Two Spanish divers are at work about the wreck, and it is understood they will report to the Spanish board appointed to inquire into the cause of the disaster. Captain Peral is the president of the Spanish Board of Inquiry.

It is reported that Captain Sigsbee does not expect to find any of the dead in the zones of the explosion, but he still believes bodies will be recovered from portions of the wreck as the divers remove the debris.

The divers, who are working steadily forward, are encountering continual difficulties, and it is certain the new tugs, additional men and complete apparatus will hasten the work of salvage.

It is feared that many of the dead were blown to pieces, which would account for the failure to find their bodies where expected.

KEEL SAID TO BE BROKEN.

The Backbone of the Maine Reported to be Torn Asunder.

A Havana despatch to the N. Y. Herald, says:—"The Maine was torn asunder by the explosion or explosions which wrecked the warship. Its keel is in two pieces and those pieces are separated by two or three feet.

"Experts on explosives, to whom this condition of affairs has been made known, say that the breaking of the keel of the great ship could not possibly have been done by an inside explosion alone.

"Considering this discovery the men working on the wreck believe that it is useless to go on with the examination of the vessel.

The keel of the ship has been found in two pieces, the nearest ends of which are now separated by a distance of from two and a half to three feet. The sections are no longer lying in one straight line, but show the effect of a force exerted from port to starboard.

It is evident from the discovery of the present condition of the keel that the section of the bottom found twenty-nine feet from its natural position, was wrenched from the keel by the first explosion and driven upward.

The keel itself was forced in the middle until it was broken in two, and then collapsed in two sections, which fell in the position in which the divers found them.

SAILORS GIVE TESTIMONY.

Practical Close of the Inquiry at Key West.

A despatch from Key West, Fla., says:—The United States Naval Court of Inquiry into the loss of the cruiser Maine resumed its session here at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. Ten more enlisted men were examined by the full board, and Commander Forsythe, the first of the witnesses not on the list of the crew of the Maine, was called. He, it is understood, gave testimony regarding the coaling of the battleship at the navy yard here.

The fact is becoming more evident as the days pass that any information direct from the members of the Court of Inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine and from those appearing before it is guarded with unusual closeness.

Practically no information presented to the court has been disclosed. The restrictions are so severe that the communications between the naval men who have been before the court have been most guarded.

Naval officers at this station who are not connected with the court express the guarded view that very little testimony has yet been heard tending to show that the explosion was the result of a conspiracy or as to the exact cause of the disaster.

The testimony Wednesday practically concluded the inquiry here. The board will now return to Havana.

SHIP BLOWN ASHORE.

Several on Board Killed by Being Hurled Against Vessel's Side.

The steamer Topeka just arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Juneau. The officers of the Topeka report that during a terrific windstorm at Juneau last Sunday the steamer Oregon was blown ashore on the Juneau flats.

She was lying in Juneau harbor at anchor, when the gale struck her, and after straining her anchors for some time, she began to drag and, then with a tremendous speed, she was hurled on the flats. Several soldiers were hurled bodily against the side of the vessel and some were killed.

All day she lay in that position, the passengers suffering terribly as during the gale a dense fog and snowstorm prevailed. The thermometer registered 8 below zero, and the fierce wind was piercing cold. When the gale abated, the vessel floated. Fortunately the flats were soft and the Oregon suffered no injury.

BOUGHT BY SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Acquires the Memphis and Charleston at the Upset Price.

The Memphis and Charleston Railroad, extending southeast from Memphis to Stevenson, Ala., a distance of 290 miles, was sold at public outcry. The Southern Railroad Company bought the property at the upset price of $2,500,000, there being no other bidders. The sale was made necessary because of default in payment of interest on the road's bonded debt. The Memphis and Charleston Railroad has been in the hands of receivers for many years.

THE NEWS.

It is said in Chicago that a financial institution, to be known as the International American Bank, is to be organized with a capital stock of $25,000,000 and have branches in nearly every foreign country.

The citizens of Young America, Ind., have organized and will resist arrest for demolishing a saloon in January, claiming that they were justified in doing so for the harm it did to society.

Reports from Skaguay confirm the rumor that the British flag has been raised at Summit Lake. Martial law has been declared at Skaguay and troops are there enforcing order.

The Monetary Commission has completed the organizations in many of the leading States of the Union, and in all the other States organizations are under way.

The steamship Maria Richmond was towed into Halifax with her shaft broken and otherwise disabled. She was brought in by the Alpha.

Herbert A. Davis, postmaster at Meetze, Va., was arrested for illegal cancellation of stamps.

E. S. Reinhart, administrator of Henry Shepherd, sued the B. & O. receivers at Martinsburg on account of Shepherd's death. The amount of damages claimed is $10,000.

Five men in Bayard, Neb., had a running fight with bandits, who robbed the Bank of Bayard several days ago. Two of the posse were shot, after which the burglars made their escape.

The American clipper ship Tacoma arrived at Tacoma, Wash., winning a race of 10,000 miles from Philadelphia to Tacoma in 138 days. She defeated the Indiana in the contest.

Mayor Oscar F. Price, of Jamestown, N. Y., has made a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors. An overload of real estate was the cause.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company has changed its dining car system from table de hote to A la carte with the result of increased profits, better service and greater satisfaction on the part of the patrons. The cars are open for business during the entire time they are on the train, and the innovation seems to have met with the approval of the passengers.

The plants of the Conk Hauger and the Carrier Cutlery Campany, at Montour Falls, N. Y., were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

Fire has destroyed nearly the whole business portion of Watersmeet, Mich., including the Commercial House, John Kelly's drygoods store and a number of buildings adjoining.

An Olathe (Kans.) druggist has been refused a permit to sell liquor. This is the first permit applied for in this place under the present law, and it was for signing this druggist's petition that ex-Gov. St. John, the former prohibition leader, was denounced by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Meetings of the sub-committees on organization, legislation and finance of the American Maize Propaganda, a national organization to promote the larger use of Indian corn in the United States and foreign countries, were held in Philadelphia to perfect the organization and mature plans for further action.

William A. Dodson, an employe of a notion store on West Madison street, Chicago, committed suicide. He climbed out upon the ledge of a third-story window, and as the street was filled with people, he shouted to them to look out. Before anything could be done to save him, Dodson had hurled himself to the street below, breaking his neck.

Admiral Bunce, commandant at the Brooklyn navy yard, received permission from Washington to open a subscription list at the navy yard for the benefit of the families of the men killed by the explosion on the Maine. The list was posted at once.

The government continues active preparations at the Norfolk navy yard, which is still working night and day. The steam engineering force being now divided into three shifts of eight hours each, to finish the monitor Puritan. The minor armament is being placed aboard her, and her funnel has been lengthened twelve feet, to increase her draught and speed.

Private Henry Huffman, of Company B, United States Fifth Regiment, at Fort McPherson, Ga., was found dead in a thicket. He had cut his throat with a razor. Huffman was quiet and morose, and had been brooding over the Maine disaster and the possible consequences. He expressed a loathing and fear of the Spanish, saying that the thought of fighting such a treacherous people was maddening.

Miss Annie L. Edwards, of Jamison, Pa., was found dead in bed. She was murdered. Robbery was the motive.

The Invalid Pensions Committee has agreed on and favorably reported the Gibson bill extending the benefits of the June 27, 1890, act to men who served less than six months in the Confederate army and who joined the Union army before September 1, 1864, and did not enlist out of a prison in a Northern State.

Mrs. George Davidson, aged twenty-eight, left her home at St. Joseph, Mich., clad in a nightdress, with her two-weeks-old babe in her arms. The woman with the child jumped into the river. The woman's body was recovered at daybreak. The body of the babe was carried out into the lake. Insanity caused the deed.

Cyrus E. Breder, former cashier of the First National Bank of Bethlehem, Pa., who pleaded guilty on February 21 to the embezzlement of over $20,000 from the bank, was sentenced to seven years in prison by Judge Butler, in the United States District Court.

Bartholomew B. Bradner was murdered in Chicago, a woman's hatpin being the weapon.

General W. T. Taliaferro, commander of the Virginia troops during the John Brown raid, died at his home in Gloucester county, Virginia.

Cyrus E. Breder, defaulting cashier of the First National Bank of Bethlehem, Pa., was sentenced to seven years in prison.

The Laplanders and the reindeer intended for the Klondike relief expedition reached New York on the steamer Manitoban.

Thomas Williams was sent to the Grand Jury in Norfolk on the charge of attempted rape.

There are large tracts of coal lands near Meyersdale, Pa., on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad which capitalists are beginning to develop. A new road, about five miles long, has been pushed into this region and will soon be ready for operation. It is one of a number of small lines that are being built by outside parties to develop hitherto inaccessible tracts of both coal and timber lands in Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Four persons lost their lives by an avalanche which overwhelmed several houses, near Quebec. The damage to property will also be large.

The John S. Young Company's works, at Hanover, Pa., was burned. Four firemen were injured. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $20,000.

BY A MINE.

Naval Opinion at Havana on Cause of Maine Wreck.

FACTS HARD TO GET.

Very Little Information Said to Have Been Gained from Members of the Court or the Witnesses—Hypothetical Questions Put by Correspondents are Easily Evaded.

A cable despatch from Havana, says:—Without adding unnecessarily to the flood of surmises, conjecture, and prophecy, concerning the finding of the court of inquiry, it is fair to say that, as matter of fact, most of the naval officers here and at Key West incline to the opinion that the court will find that the disaster to the Maine was caused by the explosion of a floating submarine mine under the port side of the ship, forward of amidships. Opinions differ as to whether this mine was made of high explosives, such as wet and dry gun cotton or ordinary gun powder.

Opinions agree, not only as to the existence of mines in the harbor, but also that this one was laid purposely near the buoy where foreign war vessels were directed to moor, and was fired by a flash from an electric battery on shore.

It is believed barely possible that the explosion of the mine was the result of the carelessness or ignorance of Spanish officers in charge of the mine station keys when testing the circuit, but the latter supposition is not felt to be probable. It is further regarded as settled by the evidence before the court that the port side of the hull forward was completely blown to pieces, and that the only explosion on the Maine, except the isolated cases of fixed ammunition, was that of 2,000 pounds of saluting powder, stored forward, and of which no trace can be found.

These views are gathered from officers who talk with great reserve and only upon the assurance that their identity will never be revealed. The fact remains that only the members of the court of inquiry know all the testimony elicited, and no one is authorized to make public anything in advance of the final judgment.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Five Persons Killed and Two Others Seriously Injured.

A bus filled with pleasure-seekers was struck by a Grand Trunk Passenger train at the Western avenue crossing south of Blue Island, in the southwestern part of Chicago, at 9 o'clock at night. Five of the number were killed and two others injured, one fatally.

The train which collided with the omnibus was bound toward Chicago. It was behind time as it approached Blue Island from the southeast, and was going at a high rate of speed. As the bus rounded a curve in the road the train was seen approaching. A slight down-grade prevented the driver from stopping the vehicle as it slipped on the ice and snow, and just as the frightened horses leaped across the railway tracks the heavy locomotive struck the vehicle fairly in the middle, hurling human bodies and fragments of debris far from the tracks and continuing on its northward journey several hundred feet before it could be stopped.

There were but four couples in the pleasure party, fourteen others who were to have gone having remained to take another 'bus. The locomotive struck the omnibus with such great force that two girls seated at the point of contact were carried on the engine pilot. Their presence was not discovered until the train had drawn back to the crossing. They were then removed and placed by the roadside. They were among the first to be identified, although their features were frightfully mangled and their bodies torn by the shock.

MR. SINGERLY DEAD.

The Noted Publisher Stricken by Heart Disease.

A despatch from Philadelphia, says:—William M. Singerly died suddenly at his residence, 1701 Locust street, Sunday afternoon. Heart disease was the immediate cause of death. Mr. Singerly had been suffering for about ten days from a cold, and had remained at home since last Wednesday, although his indisposition was in no way serious. While sitting in his bedroom smoking a cigar, he was seized with a violent fit of coughing, and immediately afterwards fell over dead. In his room at the time were Mr. Singerly's granddaughter, Miss Mabel Singerly Meredith, and two servants. His son-in-law, James S. McCartney, left a few moments before the sudden end came, leaving Mr. Singerly apparently in good health, apart from his slight cold. The physicians say they had frequently cautioned Mr. Singerly that his heart was weak, as a result of excessive smoking, and of late his custom was to take a "dry smoke." Sunday, however, his cigar was lighted, and it is thought that the smoke brought on the coughing spell, the severity of which ruptured a vessel of the heart. Mr. Singerly leaves a daughter, Mrs. E. Singerly Balch, who is at present touring Europe.

FLAMES DEVOUR FIVE.

Children Had Been Locked in Their Home.

Jules and Joanna Bonner, who resided near Livingston, Ala., went to prayer meeting, leaving five children ranging in age from two to nine years at home alone. They locked the children in and left a blazing log fire to keep them warm.

Returning home, they saw in the distance their house in flames. They ran to it breathlessly, and reached the house just a moment before the roof fell in and could hear the piteous cries of their children as they beat against the door and cried for help. In another moment the roof fell in, and before the flames could be subdued the five children were charred corpses.

WEST VIRGINIA TRAGEDY.

Boy Stabs His Mother Who Was About to Chastise Him.

George Collins, 12 years old, of Cairo, W. Va., stabbed his mother twelve times, while she was attempting to whip him. She cannot recover.

At Mineral Wells, near Parkersburg, two old women, Edith and Linda Caplinger, lived together on a small farm. The dress of Edith, who is 90 years old, caught fire and her sister Linda attempted to put it out. Both women ran to the yard all ablaze and fell to the ground, where they died, but were not discovered until two hours afterward.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Thanksgiving services were held in Athens and other parts of Greece over the escape of King George from assassination, when two men fired at him while he was out riding in company with his daughter, the Princess Maria.

Food is scarce in many of the provinces of Spain, and bread riots are of almost daily occurrences.

Frederick Tennyson, poet, eldest brother of the late poet laureate of England, is dead.

A requiem mass for the repose of the souls of those lost on the Maine was celebrated in Paris.

Two English government cutters were capsized in a gale, and sixteen persons drowned.

The Chinese government has agreed to open Yuen-Chau, on Lake Tung-Ting-Tu, as a treaty port, but declines to entertain any proposal tending to the abolition of the Likin dues.

M. Zola was found guilty and sentenced to one year in prison and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs. M. Perreux, manager of the Aurore, in which paper Zola published his charges was also convicted, and sentenced to imprisonment and a fine. Wild scenes followed the trial, and a large force of police was required to protect Zola from mob fury.

The board of officers of the cruiser Montgomery instructed to investigate the conditions in Matanzas, reported that 59,000 people had died of starvation and 98,000 were destitute.

A decree has been issued at Madrid dissolving the Cortes.

Prince Tai Wan Koon, father of the Emperor of Korea, is dead.

The Chinese loan of $80,000,000 has finally been made through a Berlin and a London bank. The customs of new ports will be pledged as security.

It is officially denied by the French Foreign Office that any French troops have invaded the British territory of Sokoto.

SUNDAY MARRIAGES VALID.

Decision of the Supreme Court Has an Important Sequel.

One million dollars worth of real estate is affected by the decision of the Georgia Supreme Court holding a marriage contract made on Sunday valid. The young man coming into possession of this property is Reuben Hayden, hitherto known as a social leader.

It seems that in 1850, Mrs. Cone Hayden's grandmother married W. H. Underwood and reserved her estate for herself and at her death the property was to go to her children. Mr. Hayden, in the trial in the Superior Court wanted to produce as evidence the marriage contract of Mr. and Mrs. Underwood.

The defense objected as it was entered into on Sunday and therefore was not legal. The presiding judge upheld the objection. In the decision of the Supreme Court the marriage contract was declared legal, as the Legislature could only regulate ordinary employment, and the entering into of a marriage contract was not ordinary employment.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Hamlin Garland has declared that all the poets of his acquaintance are short. But the majority of them try to overcome the deficiency by wearing long hair.

Mrs. Draper, the wife of the American Ambassador at the Italian Court, uses at her formal dinners a gold table service which was used by her father, William M. Preston, of Kentucky, when he was Minister to Spain many years ago.

Mascagni, as director of the Conservatory at Pesaro, the heir of Rossini, wants the Italian Parliament to pass a law exempting the "Barber of Seville," the copyright of which has just expired, from the operation of the copyright law.

Barrias, the sculptor, has already begun the statue of Victor Hugo for the Paris Exposition in 1900. It will represent Hugo as a young and vigorous man. The figure will be seated on a rock, one hand supporting the chin, the face framed in long hair. On the four sides of the plinth will be figures representing epic and lyrical poetry, satire and the drama.

Prince Mestchersky, the editor and proprietor of the Grashdanin, who recently incurred the wrath of the censor by fulminating against the French alliance, is again in hot water—officially. He has dared to attack the municipality of St. Petersburg for shameful neglect of duty in the matter of cleansing the streets, and to suggest that the town council shall be suppressed.

Sir Henry Irving has just reached his 60th year. It is 30 years since he played Bob Gassitt in the late H. J. Byron's "Dearer Than Life," at the now extinct Queen's Theatre, Long Acre; November, 1871, and October, 1874, were marked by his memorial first appearance as Mathias and as Hamlet; his Louis XI. dates from March, 1878, and it will be 20 years at the end of next December since he became ruler of the Lyceum Theatre.

The trustees of Cornell University have elected Charles De Garmo, president of Swarthmore College, to the professorship of the science and art of education.

Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, has beaten one record of his predecessor, George IV. He is about to be elected Grand Master of the English Free Masons for the 24th time.

A feature of interest at the next commencement of Roanoke College, at Salem, Va., on June 15, will be the graduation of one of the five students from Corea now at that institution—Klu Beung Surh, who will be the first Corean to take the degree of Bachelor of Arts in America, or in the world.

Mrs. Sarah Russell is known in London as the Queen of the Costors. She controls 300 coster barrows and carts, and is a rich woman, as wealth in her class goes.

Barre, Vt., has just secured a model for a statue of Robert Burns, to be erected on the park at the Spaulding Academy. It is the work of J. Massey Rhind, an Edinburgh sculptor, and represents the poet coming home from the field after the day's work, his coat over one arm and a roll of manuscript in his right hand.

Marie Geistinger, who is now singing in opera comique at Berlin has found it necessary to publish her certificate of baptism, as the Berlin papers were making her out much older than she really is. She was born at Graz, in Austria, July 26, 1836, was christened, as a Catholic, to the names of Marie Charlotte Cecilia. Her father was Nicholas Geistinger, actor, drawing a pension from Russia.

President Dole a Contributor.

A most substantial evidence of sympathy for the survivors of the Maine and the families of the victims came to hand at the Navy Department in the shape of a check of $500 from President Dole, of Hawaii. The money was turned into the Maine relief fund.

TO KILL KING GEORGE.

Greece's Ruler Shot At Seven Times.

HE ESCAPED UNHURT.

Would-be Assassins Ambushed His Carriage and Wounded a Footman—Great Excitement in Athens Over the Event—The First Shot Missed, but the Second Wounded a Footman.

A cable despatch from Athens, says:—An unsuccessful attempt was made Saturday to assassinate King George of Greece.

The King was returning from Phalerum at 5 o'clock in the evening in a landau, accompanied by the Princess Maria, when two men who were hidden in a ditch alongside the road opened fire with guns upon the occupants of the carriage.

The first shot missed, but the second wounded a footman in the arm. The coachman whipped up his horses and the royal party dashed away at a gallop. The miscreants fired seven more shots after them, none of which took effect, and the King and Princess returned to the palace unhurt.

The King states that one of the assassins was dressed in grey clothing, and His Majesty declares he could easily identify him.

The news of the attempt upon the King's life caused a great sensation.

King George was born December 24, 18[illegible]. He is the second son of the King of Denmark, and was elected King of the Hellenes by the National Assembly of Athens on March 18, 1863, accepting the crown through his father acting as his guardian.

He was declared of age by the National Assembly on June 27, 1863, and landed in Greece on November 2 of the same year. He was married on October 27, 1867, to Queen Olga, the eldest daughter of the Grand Duke Constatine of Russia, brother of the late Emperor Alexander II.

King George and his eldest son, Prince Constatine, have been very unpopular since the overwhelming defeats inflicted upon the Greek Army by the Turks last year.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Texas boasts a gold mine.
France has 200,000 lace workers.
France had 476 strikes in 1897.
Dublin has seven carpenters' unions.
Uncle Sam has eleven beet sugar factories.
No New York town owns its gas plant.
Virginia is to have a Bureau of Labor.
City of Mexico is to have bicycle works.
Troy union coal handlers wear a badge.
Minnesota grocers held a State convention.
New York has a Swedish machinists' union.
Canal Dover, Ohio, iron workers are on a strike.
German railway engineers get $1.25 a day.
Detroit hasn't an idle union garment worker.
Iron molders pay 25 cents a week to the union.
Virginia has abolished the trading stamp by law.
Garment workers have 146 unions, with 18,000 members.
Broommakers issued 1,000,000 union labels last year.
Scottish miners demand an advance of 12 cents per day.
Knights of Labor defeated Federationists at New York Central Union meeting last Sunday.
The Pacific Northwest Labor Congress is thriving.
Non-unionists are called "black legs" in Great Britain.
A co-operation store at Oshkosh has given up the ghost.
Prison-made chairs are killing Indianapolis chair factories.
Dundee butchers boycott members of the co-operative societies.
Nashville unionists demand the nine-hour day for city laborers.
Money to build Detroit's labor temple will be secured by selling bonds.
Every member of the Indianapolis garment workers' union is employed.
In Indianapolis the typesetting scale ranges from $19.50 to $22 a week.
Krupp factories contain bathhouses.
The union label is to be the weapon used to exterminate poison-made goods.
Knights of Labor pantsmakers at Cleveland threaten to establish a co-operative shop.
California miners threaten to establish co-operative works to fight the powder trust.
Wheeling unionists indorsed a candidate for Mayor of Martin's Ferry.
Newark unionists are preparing a new union label law. One has been declared unconstitutional.
Detroit street railway workers get from 19 to 21 cents an hour, thanks to President Mahon.
Unionists have prevented the introduction of mail cars at Detroit. City Councils and a Congressman aided the unionists.
The Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners of Great Britain has a total membership of 55,017 and 737 branches.
The Royal Arcanum of Brooklyn, is considering a plan for the formation of an employment bureau to provide work for its members.
Cleveland Building Trades Council want a labor lyceum of its own.
Toledo unionists complain that very few of the pupils of the Manual Training School in that city, are the sons and daughters of workingmen.
The experience of the New York State Labor Bureau is that the ordinary farm laborer has passed his period of usefulness when he reaches the age of 45.

SIX KILLED AT A FIRE.

Terrible Explosion at Blaze in Kalamazoo Deals Death to Firemen.

Fire broke out in Hall Brothers' laboratory at Kalamzoo, Mich., and resulted in the death of six firemen. While the firemen were trying to put the fire out in the second story, a terrific explosion took place, blowing up the entire side of the building. The first explosion was followed by two others. Firemen on the ladder were blown in every direction by the fearful concussion.

MAN AND GIRL HANGED.

May Have Been Victims of White Cappers.

An old Indian doctor and a little girl, who kept house for him, have been found hanging from trees near their cabin at the head of Irish Creek, near Morgantown, N. C.

The two came to Morgantown about a year ago, and spent most of their time in hunting herbs. Threats have been made against the old man.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

The members of the House Committee on Indian affairs visited the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa.

A bill for the establishment of a government protection over homing pigeons was introduced by Representative McEwen, of New Jersey.

Senator Wolcott, by request, introduced a bill establishing sub-treasuries of the United States in a city of each State of the Union.

Secretary Long sent to the House a formal acknowledgement of its resolution of its sympathy for the injured and condolence for the families of those lost in the Maine disaster.

The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported a bill for the establishment of a quarantine station at the mouth of the Columbia River, Ore., after amending the bill by striking out the appropriation clause.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, introduced a bill defining contempts of the United States Courts. It provides for a hearing as on any other charge in cases of indirect contempt, which are defined as acts of contempt committed not in the presence of the court.

Senator Clark gave notice of an amendment he will offer to the sundry civil appropriation bill suspending until March 1899, the Executive order of February 22, 1897, establishing forest reservations in the States of Wyoming, Utah, Montana, Washington, Idaho, and South Dakota. He also gave notice of an amendment striking out the present law prohibiting the survey of forest reservations.

The Secretary of the Interior sent to the Senate the treaty recently negotiated with the Indians of the Fort Hall reservation, in Idaho. The cession embraces 418,560 acres, 45,000 of which is susceptible of cultivation, and includes the site of the town of Pocatello, which had been previously sold by the Indians.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs passed favorably upon an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, providing an appropriation of $35,000 for the purchase of Point Lookout with the view to incorporating it in the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park.

Representative Gillette, of Massachusetts, appeared before the House Committee on Labor, to explain his employers' liability bill. He said he thought the measure should be considered by the Judiciary Committe, on account of the legal technicalities involved, and indicated he had reached the conclusion the bill had too broad a scope.

WORSE THAN ARMENIA.

No Such Suffering in That Country as is Now Seen in Cuba.

W. W. Howard, of New York, just returned from Cuba on the steamer Vigilanca.

"I was in Armenia with Clara Barton," said Mr. Howard, "but nowhere in Armenia did I see such suffering and famine as I have witnessed in Cuba among the pacificos and reconcentrados. Men, women, and children are so emaciated from privation that their ribs and bones are almost through their shriveled skins. If ever people needed relief, it is those wretched reconcentrados.

"The insurgents are well-dressed, well-armed, well-horsed, and well-groomed—indeed they are sleek and live easy lives. Cuba has been laid waste. Outside of towns one rarely sees a building, for the reason that all buildings in the country have been razed or burned. Grass and weeds grow where once the highest cultivation existed."

Mr. Howard said that he was on the wharf at Havana when the Maine blew up. He heard two explosions, a dull one followed by a louder one, which shook the ground and nearly stunned him. J. J. Murphy, another passenger on the Vigilancia, said:

"I am positive that there were two explosions. The first one was somewhat muffled, but the second was stunning in its loudness."

TRAIN WRECKERS AT WORK.

Partially Successful Attempt on the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern.

An attempt was made to wreck the southbound passenger train of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Railroad near Canton, Ga. A spike was fastened between the rails. The locomotive was thrown from the track, turning over, breaking Engineer Garwood's collarbone and otherwise injuring him. The baggage and passenger cars did not leave the rails.

LATE INVENTIONS.

To assist in circulating pure air in a shop or factory the pulleys are cast with fan blades inside in places of the straight spokes.

Draughting compasses are being made with a flexible rubber suction cup on one end to fasten to the paper and hold the instrument while the circle is being drawn.

A recently patented folding umbrella has the tip and handle fitted with screw sockets, so they can be removed for packing the umbrella in a trunk.

To hold an ear of corn for eating a neat device is made of a wire bow, with a handle twisted in the centre and spring cones at each end to grasp the ear and hold it rigid.

In a newly patented pair of pliers the jaws are semi-circular and have notches cut at intervals to fit different sized nuts, so the pliers can be used as a wrench.

For use in place of toe clips on a bicycle a plate is attached to the shoe having a recess in which a projection on the pedal fits to hold the rider's foot in place.

To hold crayons for blackboard or drawing work a tube is fitted with clamping jaws at one end and a sliding rod at the other end to force the chalk into position.

Pneumatic pressure is used to ring a new door bell, the push button pumping air into a tube, which has a piston at the other end to slide out and push the bell clapper.

A handy garment hanger which can be attached to any collar has a chain in the centre, with a spiral spring on either side and pins at each end by which it is fastened to the garment.

In a recently patented method of mounting trolley poles on the cars a base plate carries four vertical springs, which carry a plate on which the pole is mounted on a pivoted joint with springs to press it against the wire, the cushion base lessening the shock to the wire of the rocking motion of the car.

An accurate low-water alarm just placed in the market has a pipe extending into the tank, with a vertical section at the end carrying a piston, with a float at the outer end, which pulls the piston up as long as the water is high, but descends and opens a valve, to give an alarm, as soon as the water gets low.

To prevent accidents on trolley cars, the trucks are provided with forked frames, which extend on each side of the wheels and end in small wheels, resting on the track to push a person out of the way if he falls under the car, the wheels being so small that they will not pass over anything lying on the track.

HOW LITTLE IT COSTS.

"How little it costs, if we give it a thought,
To make happy some heart each day—
Just one kind word, or a tender smile,
As we go on our daily way.
Perchance a look will suffice to clear
The cloud from a neighbor's face,
And the press of a hand in sympathy
A sorrowful tear efface.

One walks in sunlight, another goes
All wearily in the shade;
One treads a path that is fair and smooth,
Another must pray for aid.
It costs so little, I wonder why
We give it so little thought—
A smile, kind words, a glance, a touch—
What magic with them is wrought!

THE END OF THE STORY.

By Elizabeth A. Moore.

The editor pro tem. of the County Journal sat gloomily in his office, frowning heavily and bitting viciously at his mustache.

Things stood in this way. The editor in chief had been called hastily away, leaving Hugh Elliot in charge; and, as that young man was ambitious, this had been much to his delight.

Before leaving the editor had placed before Hugh the matter to be used in the next issue, including the conclusion of a story begun the previous week. This story it was which had proved the snare to Hugh.

On looking over it he discovered to his dismay, that the final pages were missing. He had looked for them anxiously, but in vain—hence the confusion about the desk. The story could not be left unfinished, neither could he take it upon himself to substitute another. Suddenly his brow cleared, and a good natured smile lit upon his face.

"Ha, the country's saved!" he exclaimed. "I'll write an end to the hanged thing myself."

Brushing aside the cluttering papers, he placed what there was of the "hanged thing" before him.

He laughed to himself as his ever too ready sense of the ridiculous caught the humor of the situation.

Evidently the personages in the story were approaching a crisis. The characters who seemed to be the most prominent were a tall, dark man and a short light one; a beautiful young lady and a peculiar personage named Nosmo King, who seemed to be treated by all with exceedingly familiarity.

Hugh pondered over the situation and vainly endeavored to find the natural ending of it all. He had not read the first part, and consoled himself by hoping that very few others had. It occurred to him to read it now, but as luck would have it, a copy of the last issue was not at hand, and he did not take the trouble to look one up, thinking, gloomily, that quite likely it wouldn't be any help if he had it; and then, too, he thought longingly of the club grounds.

Things went swimmingly now. Each character made several high-sounding remarks and went off the stage. The beautiful young lady had a pathetic interview with the light man, in which they resolved to part. The tall, dark man, who was no doubt the villain, as villains were always dark in stories (so Hugh reasoned), and, of course, no story was complete without one, made some malicious remarks about retribution and vengeance, and bowed himself off with all the smiles and grace that accomplished villains are supposed to possess. Then Nosmo King sang a touching song and ended the whole thing with a general remark on the vanity of life, and the story closed, leaving the heroine in a swoon.

The manuscript, thus artificially completed, was handed in with the other materials for the next issue of the Journal, and then Hugh put the desk in order, and, much elated by his success as an author, started for the club grounds.

The paper came out on time with every department up to its usual standard of excellence. Hugh read his part production with great delight and was congratulating himself on having so successfully "gotten out of a hole," as he expressed it, when the unexpected happened in that peculiar way it has of doing.

The unexpected in this case came in the shape of a young lady, who walked into the office the day after the paper came out and demanded of Mr. Elliot to see the editor.

Hugh was not unaccustomed to the sight of young ladies; neither was he accustomed to such a peculiar mingling of chills and apprehension and thrills of admiration as he experienced when this particular young lady appeared on the scene.

She was a sweet-looking girl, in a dainty toilet of pink that suited her brown eyes and hair to perfection. But, in these same brown eyes was an ominous look that called into existence the chills of apprehension which he was also forced to acknowledge.

"I regret to say the editor is out of town," replied Hugh, courteously, and most truthfully.

"Indeed, and may I ask who is taking his place?"

Here the chills of apprehension rose high in the ascendant, as the "coming event cast its shadows before."

"I have the honor," he answered, wishing heartily all the honor there was in it belonged to anybody else.

"Then it is you I have to thank for so altering the story published yesterday that even its author can scarcely recognize it. May I ask if you consider your alterations an improvement?"

This was, then, as he had guessed, the author of that unended story.

"I must explain," he said. "You see, the last pages of the manuscript were missing. Unfortunately, I had not read the first part of the story, being so rushed" (with tennis, though it was not necessary to explain that), "and so had to guess at the ending. I am exceedingly sorry about it, but it could not be left unfinished, and as the end could not be found there was nothing else to do. Any amends that can be made will be done most gladly, I assure you.

"You are very kind. What amends do your propose?"

"Well," said Hugh, with a desperate attempt to defend his course; "you know how frequently the most popular writers nowadays end their stories tragically. As I have had no experience in that line, I thought I would probably come nearer right to follow their lead, having no idea of the correct ending. But, to speak of the story itself, was not the light man the hero, and the dark one the villain—that is, the offending party?"

"Certainly not. The light man was only the brother of the heroine, and there was no villain, as you call it, in the story. The dark man was her betrothed. And as to it being the fashion for stories to end sad, I believe in love stories ending the right way."

"Oh, so do I," Hugh hastened to say. "And I sincerely regret my mistake. But surely I did not do wrong to let the character Nosmo King—wasn't it?—make the concluding remarks? From the part he played throughout I judged he would be likely to do something to the point at the end."

"Oh, did you? Well, he was the dog."

"Great Caesar!" exclaimed Hugh, and then that irrepressible sense of humor asserted itself, and he burst into a ringing laugh.

"Oh, I do beg your pardon. I am sure I'm heartily sorry for my part in this thing," he said with such an honestly penitent sound in his voice that she could but believe him. "And if there is any reparation I can make, believe me, it shall be done. Shall I explain in the next issue, or will you not send the lost sheets if you have the copy? Indeed, I would be only too happy to serve you in any way."

"No," she answered stiffly, moving toward the door. "I'm sure you have done quite enough. I will not give you any further trouble about it. Good morning."

"But, indeed," he said, anxiously, "it would be a pleasure to do anything you wish, if you will only command me."

She did not answer, and Hugh opened the door for her, wretchedly conscious of a feeling of utter incapacity to cope with the situation.

He sat down in the editorial chair after she was gone and meditated on his sins.

"I was a regular brute," he said, fiercely, jumping up so violently that the dignfied editorial chair went spinning around like a top.

But some way he must gain her forgiveness. He did not know her name, nor, in fact, anything about her except—well, nothing but that he hoped he would see her again, and then he would find a way.

The day of the tennis tournament came, and came gloriously. Hugh Elliot passed hither and thither at various calls, in all the glory of a white duck suit; now wielding a racquet instead of the editorial pen.

Just as the game was being called, and the places alloted, he caught sight of a dainty figure, in white this time, which he recognized at once. It was his divinity of the brown eyes.

She was chatting with some of his friends, the Engles, and Tow Engle, the rascal, was hovering around her with all the assurance and gayety of which he possessed such a generous share.

"Tom always was a lucky dog," said Hugh, angrily; while his wrath rose high against himself as he recalled the scene in the office.

Anyhow, here was a chance to show that there was at least one thing he could do well, and he vowed that he would make a brave fight on this occasion. Tom Engle also took his place on the field, and the fight was soon in earnest.

For two hours, with slight intermission, the battle raged. Hugh knew in his heart that he was playing superbly, and he felt, too, that the maiden in white was not totally oblivious to his fine strokes.

When the closing game was called Hugh found himself with Tom Engle as one of his opponents. The four players were well matched, and Hugh knew that this last game would be no trifling matter. To make it still more trying he observed that the little party with which Tom had been, including the brown-eyed girl, had approached their court to watch the game and the result.

When the prizes were awarded Hugh Elliot received the first gentleman's prize, a gold scarf pin in the shape of a ball and racquet, tied with the club colors.

Tom Engle was the first to congratulate Hugh on his victory, which he did without the slightest appearance of discontent.

"And now come meet my cousin," he said. "Nice girl. Going to be here the rest of the summer. Have been looking for you for two or three days to have you come around."

And Tom was leading him away, with the flush of victory still animating his face, when suddenly without any premonition again those horrible chills of apprehension overtook him, but this time unaccompanied by any thrills of admiration.

For, entering the club grounds and heading straight for them, was Mr. Page, the editor-in-chief of the Journal, who, having just returned, was anxious to consult with Hugh as to his success, and rightly guessed this was the place to find him. Thus, just as the young man approached the ladies, he came up, and, knowing Tom well, was presented also.

"Mr. Page, ladies, and Mr. Elliot, the champion of the day, and my ruthless conqueror. My cousin, Miss Ruth Somers, and my sisters you already know."

Hugh bowed with mingled feelings of pleasure, embarrassment and pride; but there was no hint of their late unpleasant meeting in the few words with which Ruth greeted him.

"I congratulate you on your victory Mr. Elliot," she said; "you played magnificently."

"Thank you; I am glad there is one thing I can do in a civilized manner," he answered, with a significance which she only understood.

Others soon joined the group, and Mr. Page took the first opportunity to ask Hugh about the paper.

"I hope you had no trouble during my absence," he said.

"Not especially," replied Hugh, hesitatingly, and knowing full well that every word could not but be overheard by Miss Somers. "There were some few matters not quite as I had expected. You have seen the paper, of course?"

"Yes, and I am glad you got it out on time. Everything seemed to be up to the usual mark. There was, however, just one thing that somewhat surprised me. That was the story concluded from last week. It struck me as being—well, rather involved toward the end."

"I regret that it was," replied Hugh, "and I am to blame for that. Unfortunately there had to be a slight alteration toward the end on account of an accident; that is, some of the concluding pages were missing."

"Missing!" exclaimed Mr. Page. "You don't say so. Well, how did you manage it?"

"Oh, I played author myself," answered Hugh, with a grim smile. "I regret the result was no better."

"What, my dear boy—you wrote the end? Why, you're a treasure, a jewel. I thought you capable, of course, but scarcely thought you equal to that, not being in your line. I'm thinking of looking up a successor for some time in the future, and am glad to know where I may let my mantle fall."

"It was abominable," here Hugh could not help but put in, his endeavors to say the right thing from two points of view proving a serious task. "I'd rather fix up everything else on the paper than do another love story. I know, besides, that the writer will never forgive me, which makes it worse."

"Oh, was there any unpleasantness?" asked Mr. Page, hastily. "Of course we don't want anything of that kind. Authors are very touchy and can make a good deal of trouble sometimes."

Hugh's face had fallen decidedly during these last remarks, and he saw that he stood a poor chance of advancement if his chief knew how very unsatisfactory to the author his conclusion to the story had been. But Miss Somers also had caught the hint and now turned a charming face to Mr. Page.

"Indeed, Mr. Page," she said, sweetly, "you said you would leave it to me to judge, and I assure you Mr. Elliot's part of the story was charming, and so like the up-to-date story. I must say I was exceedingly interested in reading it myself, and feel sure the author will make no complaints. More than likely the writer forgot to send the manuscript complete, anyhow. Authors are so careless. I think Mr. Elliot should he stood a poor chance of advancement for his ability."

"So be it, then," agreed Mr. Page, cheerfully, and walked away, leaving the two young people stranded together at some distance from their party, which had moved on during the conversation.

By a mutual impulse, as soon as Mr. Page was gone, they glanced furtively at each other, and what each saw in the other's face must have been reassuring, for, without more ado, both immediately dropped their dignity and broke into such a hearty, good-natured laugh at the turn the whole thing had taken that it would have been impossible after that to regain their distance, and made them feel like old acquaintances at once.

"Do you remember what you said to me the first time I ever saw you?" he asked, without further preliminaries.

"I said a lot of things, didn't I? Some hateful ones."

"Never mind them. But you said, too, that you believed in love stories ending the right way. I'm thinking of a case where your ending could be used beautifully."

"But I thought you liked two endings, like one of Rudyard Kipling's stories, and I believe you couldn't think of any more. My ending might do for one, supposing there was such a case, and——"

"Let us suppose such a case. Go on."

"Well, yours might do for the other, and you might have Nosmo to sing. See; here he is."

"Oh, bother Nosmo!"

"And the heroine swooning, and the villain—that was what you called my hero, I believe——"

"In this story I'm thinking of, the villain and the lover are one, so one ending would be enough."

"It seems to be rather involved, too."

"Then let me untangle it, Ruth, and, since my miserable ending was published, let us live out your happy one together. That is the use I want to make of it, and that will be far better than having it published."

Here the villain looked so much in earnest that only one ending seemed at all possible, and Ruth answered, trying to speak very innocently and failing dismally.

"Of course it's a pity not to make some use of it. If you think my ending better than yours——"

"Never mind finishing your sentence, either, Ruth," said Hugh, gladly. "I do think yours better than mine. But if I had never written mine, perhaps we could never have lived yours as now we shall. So you see there is something to be said for two endings."

"But I don't know," began Ruth, with one feeble effort to resist the irresistible.

"Oh, never mind, I do. I'm a full-fledged editor now, and am supposed to know all about love stories."

"Whether you do or not," added Ruth, saucily.

But here the villain takes matters in his own hands and the story becomes hopelessly involved.—Chicago Record.

HER OPINION OF HIM.

A Lawyer Who Was Caught Up With for Once.

If there is anything exasperating in this life it is the lawyer who delights to bullyrag and otherwise despitfully use a witness, more particularly when that witness is a woman. It is on this account that there is a general rejoicing when that kind of an attorney is smote hip and thigh by one of his supposedly helpless victims. Of such is the following tale:

The woman was on the stand and she was a very nice-mannered respectable woman, who kept a cheap boarding house, and it was the desire of one of her guests to be dishonest that had brought her to the court to make him pay his board bill.

"How old did you say you were, madam?" inquired the lawyer, with no reason on earth, for an elderly lady is no more anxious to lose a board bill than a young one.

"I did not say, sir," she responded, flushing to the roots of her hair.

"Will you be kind enough to say, madam?"

"It's none of your business."

"Objection sustained," smiled the court.

"Um," said the lawyer, rubbing his chin, "how much did you say the amount was the defendant owed you?"

"Twenty-five dollars."

"And for how long was that?"

"Five weeks."

"That's five dollars a week, isn't it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Five weeks at five dollars per week is twenty-five dollars, I believe you said?"

"Yes, sir."

The witness was patient but her temper was not improved under the strain.

"Isn't that an extravagant price to pay for board in that locality, madam?" inquired the attorney, severely.

"He didn't pay it, sir," answered the worm, beginning to turn.

The lawyer gave a little start of surprise, then became indignant at the very thought of a witness talking like that.

"Don't be facetious on the witness stand, madam," he said, assuming a tone of warning. "This is a serious matter, madam. I have asked if your prices were not exhorbitant and you have seen fit to answer lightly, madam. Now, madam, I ask you in all earnestness if you mean to tell this court that your prices are moderate and that if I should come to your house to board you would charge me five dollars a week? Answer directly, madam," and the attorney sat back in his chair and assumed an imperial manner.

The witness was not at all abashed.

"No, sir," she said, simply, "I would ——"

"I thought not, I thought not," interrupted the attorney, bending over and rubbing his hands.

"No, sir," continued the witness, "I would not charge you at all. I would make you pay in advance."

Then the court forgot its dignity and everybody laughed except the attorney. —Washington Star.

How the Boy Escaped.

A young man was tried for murder, having killed a member of a rival faction in a faction fight (writes Aubrey de Vere in his "Recollections"). The judge, reluctant to sentence him to death, on account of his youth, turned to him and said: "Is there any one in court who could speak as to your character?" The youth looked round the court, and then said, sadly: "There is no man here, my lord, that I know." At that, my grandfather chanced to walk into the grand jury gallery. He saw at once how matters stood. He called out: "You are a queer boy that don't know a friend when you see him!" The boy was quick-witted; he answered: "Oh, then, it is myself that is proud to see your honor here this day!" "Well," said the judge, "Sir Vere, since you know that boy, will you tell us what you know of him?" "I will, my lord," said my grandfather, "and what I can tell you is this—that from the very first day that ever I saw him to this minute, I never knew anything that was not good." The old tenant ended his tale by striking his hands together and exclaiming: "And he never to have clapped his eye on the boy till that minute!" The boy escaped being hanged.

Toads in a Solid Wood Cavity.

A Providence (R. I.) man who was visiting Norwood the other day, brought to the Journal office three toads that were found in a cavity of the trunk of a tree entirely surrounded by solid wood. He said that the tree was being split by a couple of woodchoppers, and as they cut it open the toads fell out. All three were in an apparently lifeless condition, but one that was smaller than the other two showed some signs of life later in the day.

Pneumatic pressure is used to ring a new door bell, the push button pumping air into a tube, which has a piston at the other end to slide out and push the bell clapper.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Russia is exporting large quantities of rubber shoes to Germany, mainly to Lubeck and Stettin.

For a short distance a lion or tiger can outrun a man, and can equal the speed of a fast horse; but the animals lose their wind at the end of about half a mile. They have little endurance, and are remarkably weak in lung power.

The tunnels of the world are estimated to number 1,142, with a total length of 514 miles. There are about 1,000 railroad tunnels, 12 subaqueous tunnels, 90 canal tunnels, and 40 conduit tunnels, with aggregate lengths of about 350 miles.

Reckoning the average wages of an American at $400 a year this vast sum represents the total work and earning of no less than 86,950 men for a whole year! And the cost of the battleship Maine alone—$3,000,000 if we include alterations necessary to fit her for sea—represented the work of 7,500 men for a year.

In spite of all the great stories about gold in Alaska, the Wells-Fargo Express Company, which is very good authority, estimates the gold product of that country in 1897 at $3,751,000. This helps to bear out the statement that more money has been expended in going into Alaska than has been found there.

Brooklyn, N. Y., can boast of female barbers, female railroad agents, a woman embalmer, three female dry goods merchants, a dozen skirted restaurant-keepers, a bevy of pretty football players, a feminine gold curist, and several feminine real estate agents. To these have just been added a dozen blacksmiths in petticoats in the high school of manual training. They work in bloomers and a leather apron, and are turning out some dainty forgings.

There has just died at Milltown Malbay, in Ireland, a venerable woman who certainly has not lived in vain, for she furnished perhaps the best refutation ever given to the folks who declare that work is bad and idleness conducive to longevity. Mrs. Annie Armstrong was probably the oldest woman in the world; at any rate her age, 117, was more than most people desire to attain. For many years, and up to the time of her death, she lived alone, did her own housework unaided and cooked her own food.

Seventy exceedingly rash young men of Conyer's, Ga., have entered into a contract not to marry during the year 1898. They may join forces with the New York society, the women members of which are pledged to single blessedness for five years. This is how the Georgia youths have worded their awful vow: "To whom it may concern—We, the undersigned, have agreed not to enter into any matrimonial contract with any feminine gender during the year 1898.—D. S. Hudson, M. Hudson, J. S. Gleaton, J. L. Norman, C. B. Irwin, P. E. Smith, J. H. Turner."

"Let me sell locomotives to a nation and I care not who makes its laws," is one of Uncle Sam's sayings. The United States is becoming more and more the world's headquarters for the building of railway engines. The latest lot made is for the Finland government and consists of twenty-two locomotives, to convey which to their destination the British steamship Majestic has been chartered. The company which manufactured these engines is also engaged in building locomotives for Norway, Japan, and other countries, which formerly looked elsewhere for their supply.

The destruction of the warship Maine brings mourning upon all the land, says the New York Tribune. Hundreds of people are personally bereaved, in the death of relatives and friends. The whole Nation is bereaved, in the loss of more than two hundred and fifty of its faithful servants, in that very department of its public service in which it was beginning justly to take most pride. The destruction of a fine new warship, which had cost more than $3,000,000, entails a heavy financial loss, but that can be repaid. The destruction of so many loyal and efficient lives is a loss that is irreparable.

In the south of France there are several women who derive enormous incomes from the culture and sale of flowers. The district surrounding the Riviera is most notable for its marketable blossoms. Charming Cannes and the delightful districts of Grasse and Nice are almost exclusively devoted to flower culture. Grasse is celebrated for its orange blossoms and jasmine. Nice produces a plenitude of lovely lilies and violets while Cannes is renowned for its roses. Incredible though it may appear, more than 2,000,000 pounds of flowers are exported from these districts during each season. It is stated that the violet crop last year from the flower fields of the Riviera realized the collective amount of $50,000.

Bermuda grass, which has been regarded as an unmixed nuisance in Georgia and adjoining states ever since it was accidently imported there thirty years ago and at once spread over great areas, has now been discovered to be useful as stock feed. It is alleged to produce wonderfully fine pastures, even on wornout lands. This is an interesting exception to the rule that plants and animals imported into countries where they are alien become nuisances. The scientific gentlemen who took it on themselves to import the English sparrow into this country will be awful examples of misplaced meddling while the sparrow endures, and Australia would like to lynch the people who imported the rabbit, which has proved the greatest pest to that land any animal ever was anywhere. Interference with the orders of nature are liable to prove disastrous.

At a recent meeting of the McGill Science graduates at Montreal some interesting facts about Hudson's Bay were brought out. This inland ocean, which is called the Mediterranean of North America, drains a territory three million square miles in area, with vast rivers flowing into it from the south, east and west, fine natural harbors line its shores adjacent to good farming lands and rich mineral deposits. White whales, walruses as big as elephants, and fur-bearing seals disport themselves undisturbed. For the finest fish no nets are spread. Both afloat and ashore there is wealth, with no one to take it away. In the district south of James Bay, a region as large as all England, the total population is one Scotchman and thirty or forty families of Indians. Dr. Bell, the director of the Geological Survey, said: "Moose Bay is in a latitude further south than London, and the northern portion of Hudson's Bay is about the same latitude as that of the north of Scotland. The bay does not freeze across in winter, and navigation is possible during four or five months of the year. The all-winter route will bring the great northwest as near to Europe as the city of Quebec, and, while offering perhaps the best passage to the Yukon region it is certainly the natural route to the great oil fields." Alluvial gold is found in the valleys, and fine specimens of gold-bearing quartz have been brought in by the survey party. It is stated that the soil observed is rich and productive, and that scores of millions of acres offer profitable stock-raising and farming.

Gypsy Homes and Bills of Fare.

One of the favorite abodes of these strange people is near the frontier of Croatia. It is there that the typical Bohemians are seen at their best. Their "camps" are always set up at some distance from the nearest town or village, often in close proximity to some forest. The Tzigane huts—for they are nothing more—consist of a single room, unless the owner is extremely well-to-do, and generally devoid of furniture. The Tziganes eat and sleep on the bare boards. At all times of the day there is a smouldering fire in the hut, over which hangs a sandstone pot, for the Tzigane has no fixed hour for his meals, but eats whenever he feels hungry. The ordinary bill of fare consists of potatoes, stews, milk and lard. On festive occasions such tit-bits are indulged in as hedgehogs, foxes and squirrels. Cats are considered by the Tziganes a princely diet. Dogs are trained to hunt hedgehogs and foxes. They have a peculiar manner of cooking foxes. They are placed in running water for a couple of days and then cooked under hot coals in a hole in the ground. The Tziganes have a partiality for the flesh of dead animals, and whenever a farm or a stable takes fire, they rush to the scene in the hope of finding the carcass of some dead animal. Like certain Oriental races, they use their fingers in conveying food to their mouths.—New York Times.

Fishing With Shovels.

The greatest sport we have heard of in this section recently is the catch of fish that Hubert Bares, Anton Fergen and some others recently made. They went to the Jim River, near Victor Uhrich's place, and in a slough which was formed last spring from the overflow of the Jim River they cut a hole in the ice and with scoop shovels they took out over 250 pounds of fine fish. They said they had found fish frozen fast to the ice, which, when held in their hands, revived and assumed their natural condition. It is is said there are thousands of fish in the ponds and sloughs that were formed last spring by the overflowed river. Most of them will perish in a short time after the ice commences to freeze, for want of water and air. There are no doubt many fine pickerel in some of the creek ponds.—Parsons (S. D.) Advance.

Ex-Justice Field Not the Oldest.

It was thought that when Justice Field retired from the Bench he was the oldest person connected with the Supreme Court, but this is erroneous, for "Archie," the old attendant in the robing room, antedates Justice Field by several years, while the old long-whiskered and grey-haired doorkeeper at the main entrance has held that position for over forty-five years, has seen twenty-five Associate Justices come and go, and has served through the term of four Chief Justices. In fact, the old man often grumbles about the ways and methods of the Court at the present time, and in disapproving them shakes his head and says: "They did not do this in Chief Justice Taney or Chief Justice Chase's time."

X-Rays for Consumption.

Dr. Muhsam of Berlin has just made a report on the beneficial action of the Roentgen rays on animals which have been innoculated with tubercula. When the rays were not applied the animals died within a few days of the time they were innoculated. When the rays were applied they lived a couple of months. It is not considered admissible, however, to deduce from these experiments hopes for human beings suffering with consumption.

Balloons to Study Ocean Beds.

One of the uses for which balloons may be employed is the investigation of the sea bottom. It has been found by aeronauts that frequently the bottom is clearly visible from a balloon through the water. This fact has recently been made use of to recover a torpedo boat which had been lost off Toulon. Not only was this found, but also two others, which had vanished at an earlier date.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

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ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. mar. 10.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PROTHONOTARY

We are authorized to announce that Robert F. Hunter, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prothonotary, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that H. A. McKee, of Spring township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prothonotary, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that M. I. Gardner, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prothonotary, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that C. U. Hoffer, of Philipsburg, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prothonotary, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce that William G. Runkle, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for District Attorney, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that N. B. Spangler, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for District Attorney, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that A. C. Thompson, of Half Moon Township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

President McKinley says he has no reason yet for declaring war against Spain.

Prosperity is entirely too slow in pitching its tent in Centre county.

The annual output of lumber in this country exceeds in value all the gold, silver, coal, iron and wheat.

The gold Democrats of this state say they will nominate a candidate of their own for governor. These chaps clamored for harmony and an ignoring of the currency issue in the state campaign! They don't go to Klondyke for gold, they get it from Wall street.

It is given by high European authority that Spain would have no ally in Europe. Prince Henry, the famous Oriental traveler, is the authority. The Prince says, "every nation in Europe is too much occupied with its own affairs to support Spain in a war with the United States."

Before declaring war against the United States, Spain should note the terms of the little bet offered by Sir William Allan, Englishman and naval expert. Mr. Allan is ready to wager that within a month after hostilities begin, the United States will blow every town on the Spanish coast to atoms.

A queer conscience case recently came before the Pension Bureau, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. A veteran in San Antonio, Texas, returned $879 pension money, to which he said he was not legally entitled. On investigation the Bureau discovered that the money was rightfully his, and it was returned to him.

A "war" flurry was raised by Spain requesting that the American Consul General Lee be recalled from Havana. The government's reply was that it was satisfied with Gen. Lee's doings and would not recall him. Spain now backs down by saying it only intimated his recall would be agreeable.

In many parts of the State Democrats are urging the nomination of Hon. A. H. Coffroth, of Somerset, as the Democratic candidate for governor. In the recent presidential campaign Mr. Coffroth was the only candidate for elector-at-large who remained on the ticket, the others deserting to the enemy. We need a loyal Democrat to lead the party in the coming contest, and a man of Mr. Coffroth's ability and experience can gain a victory for honest government.—Lewisburg Journal.

Over $140,000 have been drawn from the State Treasury to pay the expenses incident to the calling out of the Third Brigade to suppress the disturbance in Luzerne county, and when all bills shall have been presented for payment on account of the outbreak, the cost of it will not vary much from $150,000.

To this may be safely added $30,000 costs upon Luzerne county for the trial of the Sheriff and his deputies, during the past four weeks.

The figures of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's business for the last year are starilingin their magnitude and by comparison. The revenues were $128,278,000 and the operating expenses $87,641,000, leaving as net earnings $40,637,000. In 1860, the year before the war, the total receipts of the United States Government were only $56,000,000, or much less than one-half the receipts of the Pennsylvania railroad last year. We presume there is no railroad corporation in the world whose annual receipts and outgo come anything near equaling what the "Pennsy's" balance sheet shows. Last year the freight traffic was increased, nearly 160 million tons having been moved, but there was a decrease of 3 million in the number of passengers carried, the whole number in 1897 having been 68,848,697. This decrease in passengers carried was doubtless caused by the competition of trolley lines, and, being for short runs, does not represent as large an amount of money as the figures would at first sight seem to indicate.

The death of Miss Frances E. Willard gives occasion to The Outlook to reprint in its Magazine Number for March a personal description and tribute to Miss Willard, written for The Outlook last year by her warm friend and associate in temperance work, Lady Henry Somerset. A full-page portrait of Miss Willard, drawn for The Outlook by Mr. Gribayedoff, and a picture of Miss Willard in her library, accompany the article. ($3 a year. The Outlook Company, 287 Fourth av. New York.)

The Klondike Rush.

A great rush is on in the direction of the Klondike. It is calculated the present season 100,000 people will invade the Alaskan gold fields in 1898. Each man it is estimated will spend on the average $600 for transportation and supplies, making a grand total of $60,000,000 spent in getting in a position to dig gold. Of this sum it is estimated that the railways will receive $5,000,000, the traders and hotelkeepers, where outfits are procured, $30,000,000, the ship companies for transportation $10,000,000, and for transportation of freight over the passes in Alaska $15,000,000.

The estimate of the gold that will be taken from the Yukon and Alaskan fields ranges for the year all the way from 20 to 50 million dollars.

In California the gold production of 1849, the year following the discovery, was $40,000,000, and for the next ten years it ranged from $40,000,000 to $65,000,000.

LECTURE

In the Presbyterian church, at Lemont, Friday evening, Mch. 18, 1898. Prof. Francis H. Green of West Chester, Pa. has been secured to deliver his celebrated lecture: "The Three Queries." Prof. Green was one of the leading instructors at the County Institute held in Bellefonte, Dec. 1897, and made many friends while there. His addresses and lectures were very instructive and much appreciated by all who heard him; he is a fluent and pleasing speaker and never fails to entertain and instruct his audience. The teachers and others who heard Prof. Green speak highly of him and are glad to have the opportunity of hearing him again. Doors open at 7 o'clock, lecture begins at 8 o'clock. Proceeds for the benefit of the church. Admission 25c

Found Gold and Death.

Recently two Canadian mounted police marched into Skaguay with two sleds in tow, over which were strapped two dead men. The attention of the mounted police at Taguish was attracted by the dismal howls of a dog. A few moments' search on the trail and they found the bodies of two men who had been frozen on the trail. It is said they were returning Klondikers and they are reported to have had in their possession $160,000 in paper and gold dust, one $90,000 and the other $70,000. Their names are not known.

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25

Shoe Store.

—Shoes of Every—

Style, Quality,

And Price,

—At the—

Penns Valley Shoe Store

CHAS. A. KRAPE,

SPRING MILLS, - PA.

A Horrible Railroad Accident.

Is a daily chronicle in our papers; also the death of some dear friend, who had died with consumption, whereas, if he or she had taken Otto's Cure for Throat and Lung diseases in time, life would have been rendered happier and perhaps saved. Heed the warning! If you have a cough or any affection of the Throat and Lungs call at G. H. Longs, Spring Mills, sole agent, and get a trial bottle free. Large sizes 50c. and 25c.

STEADY GROWTH OF INSURANCE
by the Farmers' Mut. Fire Ins. Co.

The following, taken from the Secretary's books, shows the steady growth of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Centre County, since 1890:

Risks, 1890,	- -	$1,116,484 72
" 1891,	- -	1,154,914 38
" 1892,	- -	1,163,959 61
" 1893,	- -	1,188,068 71
" 1894,	- -	1,248,022 69
" 1895,	- -	1,320,124 33
" 1896,	- -	1,410,088 25
" 1897,	- -	1,488,640 44

By order of the Board. D. F. LUSE, Centre Hall, 3:10 2t Sec'y.

Appointed Trustee.

Fountain Crider, of Bellefonte, was appointed a trustee of the state insane hospital at Danville, vice Wilson M. Gearhart, deceased.

Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

SALE REGISTER.

MARCH 12—T. M. Osman, one mile east of Centre Hall; horses, cows, sheep, wagons, farm implements, household goods, etc.

MARCH 14.—Cyrus Durst, near Linden Hall—horses, cows, hogs, sheep, reapers, mowers, wagons, and other farm implements.

MARCH 17.—J. F. Heckman, two miles east of Spring Mills, live stock, farm implements, and household goods.

MARCH 18.—William Farner, near Potters Mills, horses, cows, hogs, farm implements, etc. Wm. Goheen, auc't.

MARCH 4—Daniel J. Decker, 2½ miles southeast of Potters Mills; horse, buggy, harness, truck wagon, 3 stoves, and all kinds of household goods.

MARCH 22.—John Bitner, 1½ miles west of Centre Hall; horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, wagons, and all kinds of farm implements.

MARCH 23—Jerry Snavely, near Old Fort; farm implements of all kinds, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, etc.

MARCH 24—Mrs. Carrie Osman, Centre Hall; 4 stoves, writing desk, extension table, chamber suit, carpets, bedsteads, mattings and other household goods.

MARCH 19—Mrs. Annie Boozer, Centre Hall; tables, chairs, beds, stoves, and other household goods.

MARCH 23—David Treaster, 2 miles west of Old Fort; horses, cows shoats, binder, mower, drill, and many other farm implements.

MARCH 28—W. A. Boal, 1 mile west of Old Fort horses, cows, sheep, hogs, wagons, reapers, mowers, farm implements, and household goods.

MARCH 31—S. W. Smith, one-fourth mile west of Centre Hall; farm stock, implements, and household goods.

FOR RENT OR SALE.—THE CERTAIN property belonging to M. L. Rishell, Potters Mills, containing 7 acres and buildings, for rent or sale. Inquire of M. L. RISHELL, Farmers Mills, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.—THERE WILL BE EXPOSed at public sale at the residence of S. W. Smith, situated on the Brush Valley road, one-fourth mile west of Centre Hall, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 31,

At one o'clock, p. m., the following articles: 1 sorrel mare; this animal will do good service on a farm for a number of years; a good leader. Six head fat cattle; these cattle will be ready for the butcher, or may be fed with profit until May or June; one is a splayed heifer, five are steers. Jersey bull, eleven months old, fat and ready to kill, or will make a good animal to breed from; 3 shoats, one brood sow; a fine lot of Brahma cocks and hens; these are well bred fowls and will speak for themselves. Four-horse, low-down, four-inch tire wagon with hay ladders; imperial plow, fanning mill in excellent condition, two spike tooth harrows, dinner bell, Centre Hall horse power and upright jack and shafts, all in first-class running order and not one piece broken and has been well cared for; the power was used this fall for shredding corn fodder. Goat and power; complete outfit for churning butter with a goat; the power is in prime order and the goat in perfect training; the goat (Nannie) is more cleanly than a dog, has no odor whatever and is gentle as a lamb; one set heavy harness, good as new, set of buggy harness, new light collar, breeching; one hundred or more bushels Rural New York potatoes; these potatoes are select tubers and pure stock; they were held over especially for seed, being the only variety grown by me for several years. A new stock of seed was bought in New York two years ago; the potato is white in color, oval in shape, a good yielder and runs even in size, being a quality much admired. Having the household goods of two families we will also sell, large square heater, cook stove, small wood stove for sitting room, corner cupboard, book case, desk, bedsteads, chairs, lot of cooking utensils, tables, stands, sinks, barrel of vinegar; 200 boxes of Dr. Smith's salve will also be offered in small lots to suit buyers and sold to the highest bidders. A lot of blacksmith tools, property of the estate of W. A. Michaels. New elliptic spring top buggy, carmine gear, black body, leather trimmings. Buggy has never been used; property of D. A. Boozer. Holstein cow, will drop second calf about time of sale; property of Jas. S. Stahl. An absolute guarantee will be given on day of sale that there will be no underbidding and that every article put up will be sold. Terms of sale. Credit of one year with the customary conditions in regard to security. S. W. SMITH.

In the estate of W. R. Burd, late of Centre County, dec'd } In the Orphan's Court of Centre Co.

Notice is hereby given that N. B. Spangler, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre County, to hear and pass upon the exceptions filed to the account of the administrator, and to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the same, in the estate of W. R. Burd, deceased, will meet the parties in interest, at his office in the Eagle Building, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Tuesday, the 22d day of March, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where they can be heard.

Bellefonte, Pa., Feb. 23d, 1898. N. B. SPANGLER, Auditor. feb10-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration upon the estate of U. D. Osman, late of Potter township, deceased having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. N. B. SPANGLER, feb24 Administrator, Bellefonte, Pa.

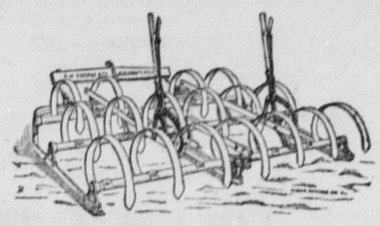
FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale, cheap, two fine Spanish Jacks, coming 4 and 6 years. Guaranteed good breeders. For particulars call on or address W. M. MEASE, feb24-3t Kantz, Snyder Co., Pa.

FOR RENT.—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for money rent; 32 acres of land, fire wood, and part of the house, situated one mile east of Centre Hill. A small family preferred. This is a desirable farm, having choice fruit and all necessary conveniences.

MRS. D. I. TRESSLER, feb24tf Bellefonte, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Elizabeth Ripka, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL RIPKA, Executor. feb17-6t Spring Mills



THE OSBORNE COLUMBIA SPRING-TOOTH HARROW.

The champion of all spring-tooth harrows; a masterpiece of skillful construction, built for any and all conditions of soil. The teeth can be adjusted to any depth, while in motion, by the levers on the rear bars, to give any amount of cultivation desired, or they can be lifted high above the ground, for the transportation of the harrows.

The one-piece steel angle bar frames are shaped to withstand all strain without warping; the front part of each is bent upward, sled-runner shape, to allow the harrow to slide over ordinary obstacles and trash, and to render its transportation to and from the field exceedingly easy. The rear side of one of the frames is cut away to prevent clogging. This is found only on the Osborne.

For prices address or apply to the agent,

JACOB SHARER,

Dealer in Osborne Binders, Osborne Mowers, Hay Tedders, Hay Rakes, Hay Rope, Binder Twine and Harvest Oil.

CENTRE HALL, - - - - - PENNA.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BARGAINS?

As people always are.

If so call on...

H. F. ROSSMAN,

SPRING MILLS, - PA.

Where you will find Bargains in all lines every day.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. { CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHHNICAL ENGINEERING MINING ENGINEERING; } These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest. State College, Centre Co., Pa.

A nice Oak Chamber Suit, 3 pieces, - - **$13.50**

A nice Oak Chamber Suit, 8 pieces, - - **$16.50**

SIDE BOARD, —Oak,— **$9.75**

CENTRE TABLE, **$2.76**

All other Furniture Just as Reasonable.

SMITH BROS.,

Spring Mills, - Penna.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY!

If you are out of employment and want a position, paying you from $50 to $100 monthly clear above expenses by working regularly, or, if you want to increase your present income from $200 to $500 yearly, by working at odd times, write the GLOBE CO., 723 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa., stating age, whether married or single, last or present employment, and you can secure a position with them by which you can make more money easier and faster than you have ever made before in your life.

UP-TO-DATE NEWS.

Safety Lanterns.

The common lanterns explode and burn your barns—the Safety Attachment to a lantern prevents accident, which ought to induce every farmer to buy a lantern of us.

Clover Seed.

We buy and sell Clover Seed.

Fanning Mills.

We sell Fanning Mills, with different makes of screens and riddles, to clean farm seeds, as well as Clover and Timothy seed; but there has never been a device made to separate all the Buckhorn from Clover Seed.

Seed Seives.

We have a few of the Dildine Adjustable Seed Seives for sale—the last that are in the market.

Up to Date Dairying Supplies.

The DeLaval Cream Separator was the favorite cream separator shown at the grangers' picnic, where the sample Baby Separator was sold. We keep in stock Butter Workers, Babcock's Milk Testers, Dairy Thermometers, Creamers, Churns, and all other dairy fixtures, including parchment paper for wrapping butter.

Household Fixtures and Sewing Machines.

Clothes Wringers, Washing Machines, Refrigerators, Step Ladders. Baskets in great variety including the best make of Sewing Machines, which we sell at prices ranging from $12.50 to $25.00 each. Those in want of Sewing Machines will protect their own interests, as well as save money by calling on us.

Buggies and Spring Wagons.

We are agents for the Columbus Buggy Co.—the finest make of Buggies, Surries and Carriages in the market—hand-made goods. Other makes of Buggies and Carriages of best quality and lowest prices.

Blankets! Robes! Sleighs and Sleds.

A great variety of blankets, robes, horse blankets, sleighs and cutters, of the finest make in the world. Boys' cutters and flyers. Farm and Lumber Sleds of the very best make.

Builders' Supplies.

Fire and Red Brick, Flag Stones, Lime, Roofing Paper, Plastering Hair, Sand, and Victor Patent Wall Plaster, including Calcined Plaster. Logan and Rosendale Hydraulic Cements in quantities to suit buyers.

McCalmont & Co., Bellefonte, Pa.

Shortlidge & Co., State College, Pa.

THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES

IS THE

HAndsomest and Best Newspaper

published.

During 1898 The Times will not only maintain the high standard of excellence it reached the past year, but will steadfastly endeavor to excel its own best record, and will not swerve from its set purpose to make

THE TIMES

The Favorite Family Newspaper of this Country and The Best Newspaper Published Printing All the News of All the World All the Time.

No journal is more extensively circulated or has a wider circle of Pennsylvania than

THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES

Why?

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Specimen copies sent free, send for one

TERMS—Daily, $3.00 per annum; 25 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. Sunday Edition, 32 large, handsome pages—224 columns elegantly illustrated, beautifully printed in colors, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month.

Address all letters to

THE TIMES, Philadelphia.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect November 28, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

8.23 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.50 p. m., New York 3.33 p. m., Baltimore 12.40 p. m., Washington 1.47 p. m. Through coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.01 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia and Baltimore, and parlor car to Philadelphia.

8.12 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.33 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.22 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, and intermediate stations, with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Erie. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, Pittsburg and Elmira, and intermediate stations. On Sundays for Watkins, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman coach to Rochester.

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.53 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.05 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore, 8.50 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.52 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.50 p. m Sunday. Philadelphia 4.30 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays. Washington 3.40 p m, Baltimore 4.45 p m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p. m. daily, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 8 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A. M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	6 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 15	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 24	Biehl	8 57	4 39
1 57	6 28	Vicksburg	8 52	4 35
2 05	6 37	Mifflinburg	8 44	4 27
2 16	6 50	Millmont	8 31	4 15
2 23	6 57	Glen Iron	8 24	4 08
2 51	7 31	Paddy Mountain	7 56	3 43
3 03	7 44	Coburn	7 44	3 32
3 08	7 52	Zerby	7 36	3 25
3 17	8 01	Rising Spring	7 27	3 17
3 23	8 07	Penn Cave	7 20	3 10
3 31	8 15	Centre Hall	7 13	3 02
3 37	8 21	Gregg	7 07	2 55
3 44	8 28	Linden Hall	7 01	2 48
3 48	8 33	Oak Hall	6 56	2 43
3 53	8 37	Lemont	6 52	2 38
3 58	8 42	Dale Summit	6 47	2 34
4 07	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 38	2 24
4 10	8 55	Axemann	6 35	2 21
4 15	9 00	Bellefonte	6 30	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 8.05 a. m., 9.48 a m, 1.15 5.35 and 7.55 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 8.25, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 5.55 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.27 and 10.04 a m and 5.01 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.29 a. m., 10.06 a.m. and 5.06 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'r Agt

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45	BELLEFONTE	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	HUBLERSB'G	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	Krider's S'n g.	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL	†8 55	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20		Jersey Shore	4 30	7 55	
10 05	9 55	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	4 00	†7 25	
†10 20	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.	2 40	*6 55	
5 08	7 10		PHILA	†8 35	*11 30	
8 32	10 30		Atlantic City	7 00	5 30	
6 00			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa)	†4 30		
7 22	†9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)		†7 30	
p. m.	a. m.	Arr.	Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	

*Daily. † Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	22	STATIONS.	11½	7½	11½	WESTWARD
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM	
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21	
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26	
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30	
6 10	12 54	8 32	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33	
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38	
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42	
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47	
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52	
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54	
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03	
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06	
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08	
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10	

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—A good two-story house, and about two acres of ground, on which is a small barn and other outbuildings; choice fruit, and fresh mountain water piped to the door; in the borough of Centre Hall. Also

35 ACRES

farm land, in a high state of cultivation, a small orchard thereon, near the south-east end of the borough of Centre Hall.

The above will be sold as a whole, or in parts. For further particulars inquire at the REPORTER office. tf

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Lewis Boob, of Aaronsburg, is visiting his brother Wm. Boob.

——John Smith and Robert Meese, of Spring Mills, were in town Tuesday.

——Miss Mary Brisbin, of Lemont, is visiting her friend Miss Elsie Krise.

——Mrs. L. Ray Morgan, of State College, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. W. Smith.

——Mrs. W. B. Mingle has gone to Philadelphia on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Emory Hoy.

——Miss Ida Klinger, of Bellefonte, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Simon Harper, the last week.

——Postmaster J. H. Ross, of Linden Hall, was a prominent visitor in town Monday evening.

——J. D. Auman, late of Colyer, gave us a call and tells us he has moved to near Centre Hall.

——Esq. Rishel, of Gregg, gave us a business call, and reports things moving on in their even tenor down by the Union.

——Emanuel Shook, the hustling young Democrat from Spring Mills, was transacting business in town Tuesday.

——Linn Bottorf, one of Lemont's young men came down Saturday to look over the town and take in part of the local institute.

——Frank Alexander is the guest of the family of James Alexander for the the last week. He arrived from Illinois and is on a visit among friends in this section.

——Rev. W. W. Rhoads is attending the United Evangelical church Conference at Hughesville. The Rev. will remain in Centre Hall for another year at least.

——Our former townsman, merchant and farmer, C. F. Herlacher, of Halfmoon, was in town on Wednesday and gave our sanctum a call. Frank looks the picture of health.

——David Treaster, our farmer friend of near Old Fort, gave us a call to arrange his sale printing; he will quit farming at which he has worked hard the greater part of his life.

——Jerry Kline, an old and esteemed friend of the Reporter, from Aaronsburg, favored us with a call, and advanced his label to '98. He reports the general health good down there.

——Adam Krumrine, one of Potter township's staunch Democrats, gave the Reporter a call and reports all moving along smoothly over there; before leaving he advanced his label to '98.

——Our farmer friend W. A. Boal, out at Earleystown, will remove to Tyrone this spring, and quit farming. Our townsman Samuel Durst will move on to the farm vacated by Mr. Boal.

——Jacob Shearer, one of our representative farmers, gave the Reporter a call and had his label advanced. He will engage in the sale of first class agricultural implements and his standing is a guarantee of it.

——Prof. P. H. Meyer, our genial friend from Boalsburg, favored our sanctum with a call and had his label checked into '98. The Prof. was here attending the teachers' institute and had charge of the music.

——Jacob Wagner, one of the prominent citizens of near Tusseyville, paid his respects to the Reporter, and had his label put into '98; although there has been much grunting in this section he reports health pretty fair over there.

——Last evening two of Potters Mills' young men left this place to locate in the west. They were Chas. S. Bitner and W. F. Harshbarger. They go to Illinois, where they have secured steady employment on a farm. The former goes to Wilton Centre, Ill., and the latter to Orangeville.

——The venerable Fayette Moore, from across the valley, who will score his 83rd year on 25 inst., gave us a call and fixed his label for '99. The old patriarch is still able to perform his stable and other work about his premises; he notices the improvements of our town and well remembers when there was only one house and a smith shop here.

Recent Mifflin County Deaths.

At Burnham, the wife of Robert Alston, aged 57 years.

In Patterson, Dorathy Davis, in her 75th year.

In Lewistown, Jane C. Dill, in her 75th year.

In Wayne twp., Susan Henry, aged 52 years.

In Kansas, John S. Kauffman, aged 67 years.

In Philadelphia, Mary C. Kulp, in her 66th year.

Trolley Line From Sunbury to Lock Haven

It is stated that the Penn'a Railroad Company will build a trolly line from Sunbury to Lock Haven, a distance of about 75 miles. The news of this move apparently has some foundation.

After years of untold suffering from piles. B. W. Pursell, of Knitnersville, Pa, was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples, and obstinate sores are readily cured by this famous remedy; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

COBURN.

The Remains of John Smull Brought to This Place.

F. P. Vonada and J. J. D. Platt are reported on the sick list.

James Burd, of Lewisburg, was visiting at this place a few days last week.

Miss Lulu Stover went to Pine Station to visit her sister, Mrs. Mark.

The township officers were sworn into office on Monday, by Esq. Garthoff.

Mrs. Charles, of Mifflinburg, is at present visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. R. Stover.

P. H. Stover made a flying trip to Lewisburg and other points in that vicinity, one day last week.

James E. Harter and wife were visiting at the home of John Hosterman, at Woodward, on Sunday.

If Spain would send one of her war vessels up Penns Creek, what would the inhabitants of this quiet place do?

Merchant John Rishell and wife, of Farmers Mills, were among the visitors at this place on Saturday and Sunday.

L. H. Stover moved into his new house at the eastern end of town on Monday, and is now a full-fledged citizen of this town.

John Waite will move his family and household goods to Smithport, Pa., the beginning of next week, where he expects to locate.

John Waite and wife and John Krumrine and newly wedded wife were visiting friends at Fiedler and Woodward on Sunday.

The remains of John Smull, ex-postmaster at Rebersburg, were brought here on Monday evening's train, from Beaver Town, Snyder county, where he had been staying with his daughter, who is married to Dr. Wolf, and were taken to Rebersburg and interred in the Union cemetery on Tuesday. Mr. Smull was well known here, and highly respected in the community where he lived.

We erred last week in our statement that John Noll had secured the contract to erect the abutments for the Sober bridge. Mr. Miller, of Bellefonte, was the lucky man. Our new supervisors H. M. Swartz and Wm. A. Stover, will have the contractor at work in the near future and push the work to completion as soon as possible.

Our schools will close in town on the 23d inst. Mr. Meyer the principal has by private subscription purchased a small library for the use of the schools. This is a move in the right direction, although the movement is only in its embryo, it is to be hoped that other and larger additions to the library will be made in the future, and that our directors may see the necessity of such libraries being in our schools, and that they may be led to appropriate some of the public money for this purpose. The most commendable act that our directors did of late, was to purchase a Standard Dictionary for each of the schools in the township.

Sixteen of our little Misses took the hotel parlors by storm last Friday evening, and for several hours had everything their own way and made everything about them ring with their shouts and laughter, it being a complete surprise for Miss Bessie, daughter of mine host and hostess R. O. Braucht and wife. The little tots feasted on ice cream, cake, oranges, bananas, etc., which had been prepared for them by Mrs. Braucht. After spending the evening as children only know how to spend the time pleasantly, they departed for their respective homes, wishing their friend, Miss Bessie many happy returns of the day.

POTTERS MILLS.

What Has Taken Place in Our Town and Vicinity the Past Week.

The snow is disappearing fast.

School is drawing near a close.

We had a constable sale here last week.

Alex. McCoy shipped another lot of cattle last week.

Something near a fight at the sale on Saturday.

Quite a spectacle at the sale Saturday; so they say.

Clark Bible now occupies the farm vacated by Emory Shires.

James Reish and Frank McCoy went to Bellefonte on business last week.

Mr. Gill made one of his old fashioned visits to our town Saturday a week.

Somers Bros. were to Nittany valley last week, attending the funeral of their uncle.

Harry Fishburn and wife were to Nittany valley attending the funeral of his uncle last week.

The Atlantic Refining Co's agent made his usual round last week; quite an advantage to the merchants.

The *Centre Democrat's* scribe has again taken the notion to go west; but it will be like everything else is with him; all bosh.

Michael Smith is at present in Philadelphia having an operation performed on his eye. He was accompanied by Dr. Alexander, of our village.

Emory Shires had a fairly good sale last Saturday. He moves to Roaring Springs, Blair county, Wednesday of this week, where he expects to run a large farm.

Moving time is here and every person is ready for it.

John Miller, of Bellefonte, is visiting John Slack, of this place.

The fox hunters are feeling badly about the scalp law, there is some talk of it being take off again.

Samuel McClintick had some traps taken, and he says it was something larger than a mink; it would not be healthy for the animal if Sam should catch it.

Breef fum Hinkelfoose.

Fersonda dall, Marts, 1, '98.

Bruder Kortz: Des is shund en lange Zide sider dos ich dear en brief schriva hab, over ich hob ksana der Bonastile hut em Harter wider aner ksriva, un er hot Socha dot ni dos are besser ust gerdenked het. Ich date glicha so wissa ferwos so feal lite sin dos ferhungera missa won de scida so good sin. Are hut cot fun watza un grumbera, over ich wil dear soga won en mon en stick lond hut, don dona se der tox druf das es en gooda crop nemt far der tox su raisa; en stick wo $100 ward is hen se drova su 300; ich hob der Bonastile der oner doog own gerdruffa uf em wake, are wore om sheena Basa peddla, no hove ich ean gfroked wos er des dote in dena gooda tzita, no hut are kersote dos de tzita sin gut for de lite wo lots fun spundoodle hen far druf so ga, over mere orma Huddle missa darick de welt kuma der best wage dos mere kenna, derno hove ich der Bonastile gerfroked was are denkt fun dena goldna tzida, derno hut are si duwock kercowed we en olda kuw era kud un hot si cup gergrotzed un hot gersote won es net gly besser gate don dune ich de der Prohibition ticket vota, derno wore ich ready far eam si hefly uf so decka, ich hob ean gfroked ferwos are berweard hut seler old Bover so ferfeara, over are hot gerwis wel good is far ean un si Lond, sel sin de sot lide dos ich glich, over do sanched sel net oft won en mon uf de Demagroda sid is don is are satisfied un will nix besser un se sin net so easey ferblodered dos dale mana, der no hut der Bonastile nuch der Bover wise mocha wella dos de wool ware so hoch over ich wil der soga der oram mon wase net may dos de law eam alobed, ich un der Bonastile wora drous Fix hunda un der Bonastile wore als good om sheasa, un over sider dos de lide soga dos es dade greek geva, don is are so nervis are con ken shiredore dreffa mit fina shrote; are soked won des greek gept don gate are in der barrick un cumt nimey rous bis es olles ferby is; won de leit ol so wara don date unser lond tso nix ga un de leit wara oll im Barrick un wonera ups boll ferby is. Ich dover anich epper dos sich so farriched, over der oram cal con sel net helfa, so huts eva lite, over ich dover de orma Bover in unser dall, we de lite kerswetzed hen fun em Tarriff, don hen de commissioner kared defun, derno hen se germaned der Tarrif mist uf olles, no hen se des mul uf de Bover; over sel hut net so good kershofed un now warts gergrodsed wo es net bised.

Ust so. J. HINKLEFOOSE.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.
(Government Service.)

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
March 3	38	29	clear.
" 4	39	22	clear.
" 5	38	27	clear.
" 6	44	23	clear.
" 7	49	31	clear.
" 8	50	28	clear.
" 9	55	30	clear.

Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema, or skin diseases may secure instant relief by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great Pile remedy; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

GRAIN AND LIVESTOCK MARKET.

Philadelphia, March 9.

Wheat, contract grade, March, $1,00½

Corn, No. 2 mixed, 34½.

Oats, No. 2 white, 33½.

Butter, fancy western creamery, 21c; Pennsylvania and western prints, 22c.

Eggs, fresh 11½.

Live poultry: Chickens, 10c; old roosters, 7c; spring chickens 9a10c; ducks 9a10c; turkeys 9a11c.

Potatoes wholesale, 75 to 83.

Baled timothy hay $12; mixed 8.50. No. 1 straight rye straw $8a8.50; wheat straw $6a6.50; oats straw $6a6.50.

Chicago, March 9.

Wheat, cash, 1.02½.

Corn, cash, 28½.

Oats, cash, 26.

East Liberty Livestock.

Cattle, prime, $5a5.10; common, $3.60a4.10; bulls, stags and cows, $2a 4.10.

Hogs, prime medium, $4.15; pigs, $3.80a3.90; heavy hogs, $4.10; good roughs, $3.30a3.65.

Choice lambs $5.75a5.85; common to good, $4.75a5.70. Veal calves $6.50a 7.00.

GRAIN MARKET.

New Wheat	90
Rye	35
Corn	32
New Oats	23
Oats	20
Barley	27
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	16
Eggs	10
Lard	5
Shoulders	7
Ham	10
Tallow	4
Potatoes	
Sides	7
Onions	40

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His all-wise providence to remove from among us by death, James Gregg Odenkirk, infant member of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school of Centre Hall.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to God's will, knowing that he doeth all things well, and hereby tender our sincere sympathy to the parents and friends of the departed child, in their loss, directing them to the all-wise God for refuge and consolation.

Resolved, That a copy of this action be entered on the Sunday school minutes, and be published in the CENTRE REPORTER.

Mrs. Sandoe, Anna Bartholomew, Katie Shreffler.

Whooping cough is the most distressing malady; but its duration can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

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You should see this line before buying.

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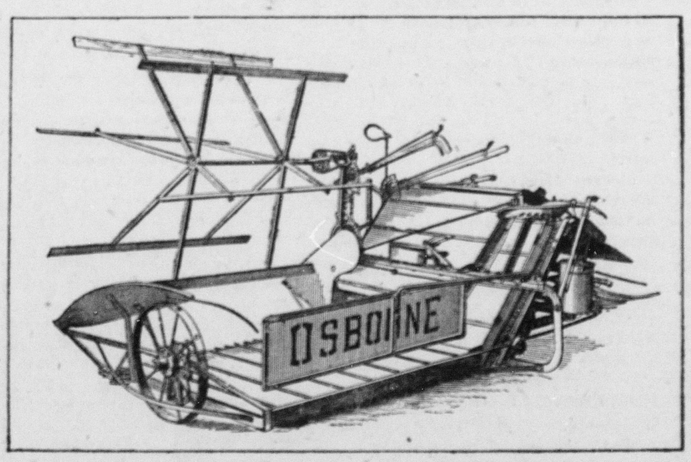

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NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

Dotted Veils---Cost of Royal Gowns---Easy Way to Freshen a Bodice---More Biads Than Ever on Hats---Etc., Etc.

DOTTED VEILS.

Paradoxes are in fashion—a woman pays $7 for a dotted veil and $70 to her oculist to correct astigmatism. An oculist once said that every dot in a woman's veil was worth $5 to the gentlemen of his profession. The eye is being constantly strained to avoid these obstacles in its way, and, of course, it is weakened and tortured. Think of a woman paying $1.50 for something that will, in time, destroy her eyesight just as sure as fate. I leave it to you if she's not a paragon of a ninny? But women do these things in spite of everything—except when the overworked eyes begin to pain, and then they're glad enough to do most anything for quick relief.

COST OF ROYAL GOWNS.

Royalty, with one or two notorious exceptions, is singularly economical in dress. Thus, the German Empress, who obtains her best robes in Vienna, pays from $20 upwards. The Empress of Austria rarely goes beyond $10. Queen Victoria is also economically disposed, and has never paid a really extravagant price at any time. The young Queen of Holland usually gives $5 for a dress in Paris, but never more than $75. Considering the number of gala costumes which royal ladies have to wear, their moderation is wonderful. The German Emperor is said to be the most extravagant man in Europe for clothing, and the Prince of Wales, while the best dressed, to be the most economical.

EASY WAY TO FRESHEN A BODICE

An easy and pretty way to freshen a black, white or colored silk or satin bodice is to cover it with an overdrapery in blouse style of net, lisse or chiffon, the shade of the bodice or of a contrasting color. As there are neither darts nor side seams, this light drapery is easily adjusted, and to freshen the waist, one can now purchase in any of the fancy dry goods houses crimped or accordion-plaited textiles of various airy weaves—by the yard, and with dainty ruffles to match—in black, white pearl, cream, ecru and fancy tints. Bows of satin ribbon on the shoulders with straps of the ribbon carried from the bows to the belt, both front and back, would serve to keep the fulness of the chiffon in place, and thus give a slender look to the figure.

MORE BIRDS THAN EVER ON HATS

Never in the history of hats have they been so adorned with birds as they are this season. Mrs. Lemon, secretary of the English society for the protection of birds, reported recently to the New York Audubon society the result of one bird auction she attended in London last April. These are the figures: Aigrette plumes, 11,352 ounces, representing 20,000 herons; peacock feathers, 215,051 bundles, numbering one hundred feathers to the bundle; paradise birds, 2,362; parrots, 228,289; humming birds, 116,490; kingfishers, 48,759; owls and hawks, 7,163. That represents the slaughter of more than half a million of birds. Mrs. Lemon added: "That same kind of sale is taking place month by month at many other auctions for I have only described one out of dozens and dozens of dozens."—New York Sun.

LONDON CLUB WOMEN.

A club of a decidedly novel character is about to open its doors to the business women of London. Hon. Coralie Glyn, who is the founder of the new institution, observing how unutterably uncomfortable" Sunday in London is to a large class of women engaged in business during the week, resolved to establish a club that should afford them facilities for rest and recreation, and enable them to enjoy pleasant social intercourse on their only day of leisure. She was enabled to secure excellent accommodation at the College for Men and Women. Subscription to the Camelot Club, as the organization is named, is $1.25 per year. Candidates for election to the Camelot must be women over the age of sixteen, and must either be proposed and seconded by two members or furnish satisfactory references. The rooms of the club include a large drawing room, a dining room, a tea room and a "silence" room. The project has received widespread support, and among those who are in warm sympathy with the club are the Countess of Stafford, the Dowager Lady Rosmead, the Hon. Mrs. Pelham and Canon Shuttleworth.—Pall Mall Gazette.

STUDY OF GRAPHOLOGY.

Graphology is the little accomplishment that the girls are equipping themselves with, now that palmistry has run its race and is no longer talked about. To make a tedious visit seem less long, or as a spur to a fagging conversation, it comes in very well. In fact, it was a clever woman that said she always kept some accomplishment up her sleeve with which to amuse the people that could not amuse her.

The study of grapho is not too intense and quickly engages the attention of all. It is also an accomplishment that, aided by a keen observation, is easily acquired. On the subject there are a number of good authorities, and a little practice after reading them carefully will soon enable one to detect the prominent traits of character by the handwriting.

The artistic temperament and literary ability are readily seen. Ardor, vehemence, pertinacity, the talents, candor and recklessness all write themselves out flauntingly. In fact, the cardinal virtues and faults often display themselves in the handwriting when we, alas, imagine that we have schooled them to keep in the background.

After looking into the art it is of interest to note how differently we glance at the writings of our friends than formerly. On reading a note that has the a's and o's left open at the top we smile and say, a good-natured babbler; if the writing slants downward toward the right we shake our heads and think a meloncholy disposition. A certain way of crossing the t's flatly means stubbornness, while an upward flourish denotes imagination.

Graphology cannot be used as a means of fortune telling, but in the majority of cases it is a good guide to knowing the temperament of the writer.

Not long ago a young hostess made use of this fad to amuse the guests at a luncheon she was giving. The answers to her invitations she sent to an expert in the art of graphology, and laid his delineation of each character by the side of the guest's plate. They were artistically arranged in the form of menus. When the last course was on the table they were read in turn, and the result was no end of fun and merriment.

This would hardly be possible at a formal luncheon, where all are putting forth their best traits in their best clothes, for sometimes rather disagreeable characteristics are bluntly commented upon. At the above-mentioned function it did not matter, as the women were all intimate friends, and when one of the number unhesitatingly read out "egregiously selfish" there was a shout of laughter, and she was reminded of how she used to eat up the greater part of the chocolate cake in school days.

One of the best amateurs in graphology says that he fails most often in discerning the talent for music, and that when criticised for this omission he is in the habit of replying, "I believe I said witchcraft was prominent; that governs all."—Chicago Record.

THE COMING SHIRT WAIST.

However much the bodice of formal wear may vary, whatever changes in their styles the season may bring forth, the shirt waist will remain and will show only variations from familiar syles.

So far as can be foretold, the blouse, or poached model, will not take high rank. The essential characteristic of the skirt waist is its trim, natty appearance, and nothing tends to that effect so successfully as the snug pattern drawn down at waist line; whatever militates against the result can safely be counted only by whim and to have no permanent hold. The models that have so far appeared indicate a decided preference for the double-pointed yoke and use of detachable collars and cuffs, but give evidence of a choice between the closing at the center and that at the side.

Stripes, plaids and diagonals promise to hold their place and both polka dots and small checks are among the designs shown. In addition, great popularity is predicted for large-figured designs, so that great variety will be found and both quiet and pronounced tastes appear to have been borne in mind.

Sleeves show little change. Having surrendered their claim to size and having become reduced to the regulation shirt style little further remains to be done, and the cotton and linen stuffs will be cut closely after the manner of the silk and cashmere, the straight cuff being so far preferred, whether it be stitched to the sleeve or detached and buttoned into place.

UNIVERSALITY OF THE WEDDING RING.

While the use of the wedding or betrothal ring is common to almost every country, each land possesses its own variation in the method of bestowal or the importance attached to it. In Japan the girl receives the ring in evidence that the union is binding. In Malabar the old custom was to seat both bride and bridegroom on a dais, while a relative washed the feet of the bridegroom with milk and put a silver ring on the great toe of his right foot. A gold ring and a necklace were then given to the bridegroom, and flowers were bestowed upon the bride. In Armenia, after all business preliminaries are settled between the families of the bride and bridegroom, the bridegroom's mother, accompanied by a priest and two matrons, visits the bride and gives her a ring in token of espousal, and with this ring the couple are finally married. The regular ritual of the Greek Church ordains that a solemn betrothal should precede the actual marriage, in which ceremony a gold and silver ring are blessed by the priest, the gold ring being afterward given to the man and the silver to the woman. The espousal service finished, the rings are placed on the right hands, and then exchanged, that no inferiority be attributed to the woman, and also as an indication that property is to be held.—New York Tribune.

FASHION NOTES.

White suede gloves are the thing for afternoon and evening wear, and white suede slippers are worn for dancing.

A popular new underwear fabric is cotton, coated on the inside with a soft covering of pure silk. It is as warm as wool, and yet is more durable, less clumsy and will not shrink.

For full dress occasions chiffon, mousseline de soie and similar diaphanous fabrics will be in the best fashion. All-over lace materials will also be much worn, made up over silk foundations of contrasting colors.

For dress occasions in early spring chiffon, mousseline de soie and similar diaphanous fabrics will be in the best fashion. All-over lace materials will also be much worn, made up over silk foundations of contrasting colors.

Bayaderes are in high favor this season, and will be seen in the spring novelties and lightweight goods, such as mousselines, gauzes, satin and chiffon. Brocade and jacquard weaves are held in popular memory rather than present favor.

The latest thing in hats is a toque of white broadtail trimmed with white feathers. The low, broad effect in arranging the trimming on all hats is the novelty in midwinter millinery. High, one sided decorations are out of date.

Yokes and guimpes of every shape, color and fabric are in fashion. Besides being a very dressy addition to the toilette, they are most useful in transforming a half-tone, rounding or pompadour bodice into one appropriate for any daytime dress occasion.

The demand for taffeta is unabated. The favorite shades are cardinal, oxblood, and cherry, and they are a trifle more expensive than other colors. The National blues, violets and greens are also popular tints, and plaid taffeta is appearing.

A beautiful imported black lace gown recently seen was ornamented with spangles and jet sequins, and made over a foundation of heavy white satin. White chiffon formed the full front of the bodice, tiny black velvet ribbon being run in on diagonal bands a half-inch apart.

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The belt craze is on the increase, and the most beautiful specimens are shown made of leather, silk, velvet and metal. Many of the latter have jewels set irregularly in the large links, and the enameled belts are things of real beauty. The buckles are also handsome.

What is known as ruffle braid is one of the newest trimmings. It is made of three or more rows of braid, graduated in width, connecting with silk-thread designs. It is used for finishing off blouses and skirts, and for forming flaring collars. From three to five inches are the favorite widths.

Tucking is one of the latest fads in dressmaking. Silk waists are made tucked all over with the finest pin tucks sewed by hand. Some of the exclusive houses do not allow an inch of machine stitching in their work, the necessary seams being turned in and caught together with buttonhole stitch.

Crimped gauzes, giving the effect of fancifully drawn materials, will be much used for making evening gowns next season. Stamped gauzes are also seen, Indian and pompadour designs being the favorites. The newest mousseline de soie shows a peculiarly pretty gloss, looking almost like satin.

Crepes and alpacas will be used for next season's wear. Combinations of wool and mohair will be also in great evidence, and many effects will be shown, epingles, cashmeres, traverse weaves, frises, cheviots and foule. Matelasse in small check and serpentine designs promises to be especially popular.

Among the lates styles in ribbons are the colored failles and gros grains, satin-back velvet, with either violet or mode backs, and black double-faced satins, with raised flowers on one side. Otter, emerald, ruby and tawny brown lead in colors, and are much used for dress and blouse trimmings. Harlequin blacks and printed failles are also much in favor.

Evening clothes are never strikingly picturesque, the critics will say. True. But add to the regulation black broadcloth a big fur cap—very big, very tall, very furry—a cross between the headgear of a drum major and that of a Klondike pioneer, and there is an attire striking and novel. That is what the aides of the Lord Mayor do, and it is rumored that "upper Irish circles" will follow the same style.

First Floating Dock.

In the time of Peter the Great, the captain of a British ship, finding that his vessel, in Cronstadt harbor, was in want of docking and that, owing to the absence of tide in the Baltic Sea, the then orthodox method was impracticable, obtained a hulk named the Camel and completely removed the whole of her decks and internal work, cut off one end and fitted it with a gate. He then berthed his ship inside the hollow hull of the Camel, closed the gate and pumped the water from its interior. This, says a writer in Cassier's Magazine, is the very first instance on record of the use of a floating dock, and it was directly brought about by the absence of the hitherto essential tide.

Prickly Comfrey.

This plant belongs to the forage family and is a native of Asia. It is a coarse growing plant, producing enormous quantities of foliage if the ground is made rich enough. From time to time it has been brought to notice as a valuable forage plant. Cattle and horses may be starved to eating it, but at best it stands no comparison with corn fodder. It is propagated by division of the roots.—New England Homestead.

Substitute for Honey.

A substitute for honey has been introduced in Germany, and consists of sugar, water, minute amounts of mineral substances and free acid.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

SOME EVENINGS.

Some evenings, when my prayers are said,
And I am cuddled down in bed,
And papa is across the hall,
I just can't go to sleep at all.

So then he comes and stays, and he
Tells lots of funny things to me,
And maybe sings a song, and then
When I wake up it's light again.

THE TRAP-DOOR SPIDER.

One of the most singular specimens of insect life is the trap-door spider of Jamaica. His burrow is lined with silk, and closed by a trap-door with a hinge. The door exactly fits the entrance to the burrow, and when closed, so precisely corresponds with the surrounding earth that it can hardly be distinguished, even when its position is known. It is a strange sight to see the earth open, a little lid raised, some hairy legs protrude, and gradually the whole form of the spider show itself. These spiders generally hunt for food by night, and in the daytime they are very chary of opening the door of their domicile, and if the trap be raised from the outside, they run to the spot, bitch the claws of their forefeet in the lining of the burrow, and so resist with all their might. The strength of the spider is wonderfully great in proportion to its size.

DR. CAT VISITS THE BIRD FAMILY.

Some one told a sly old cat that the birds in the bird-house were quite sick.

"I must see about this," said the cat.

"I will put on some spectacles and an overcoat, then I will take my medicine-chest and visit them," said the old cat. "Of course they will think I am a kind old doctor, so they will open their door. Then I will eat them."

So the cat dressed himself and slyly crept up to the bird house.

As he reached the door, he called out: "I hear you are sick, so I have come with medicine to cure you."

"Thank you," said a bird, "we all know you are only the old cat dressed up. We are much more likely to get well without your medicine than with it. Good day, sir."

A BRAVE SOLDIER GIRL.

"Oh, if I were only a man!" exclaimed Rebecca Bates, a girl of fourteen, as she looked from the window of a lighthouse at Scituate, Mass., during the war of 1812, and saw a British war-ship anchor in the harbor.

"What could you do?" asked Sarah Winsor, a young visitor. "See what a lot of them the boats contain, and look at their guns!" and she pointed to five large boats, filled with soldiers in scarlet uniforms, who were coming to burn the vessels in the harbor and destroy the town.

"I don't care; I'd fight," said Rebecca. "I'd use father's old shotgun—anything. How still it is in the town! There is not a man to be seen."

"O, they are hiding till the soldiers get nearer, then we'll hear the shots and the drum."

"The drum!" exclaimed Rebecca, "how can they use it? It is here. Father brought it home last night to mend. See! they are going to burn father's sloop! Where is that drum? I've a mind to go down and beat it."

As flames began to rise from the sloop, the ardor of the girls increased. They found the drum and an old fife, and, slipping out of doors unnoticed by Mrs. Bates, soon stood behind a row of sand-hills.

"Rub-a-dub-dub, rub-a-dub-dub," went the drum, and "squeak, squeak, squeak," went the fife.

The Americans in the town thought that help had come from Boston, and rushed into boats to attack the redcoats. The British paused in their work of destruction; and, when the fife began to play "Yan kee Doodle," they scrambled in to their boats and rowed in haste to the war-ship, which sailed swiftly away.

THE BOY KING OF SPAIN.

What a long name for one boy to have! Just think of being called Alfonso Leon Fernando Maria Santiago Isidore Paschal Marcian R! Perhaps it is all right that he should have eight names, for he is one of the most interesting boys in the world. In six years more this little man of nearly twelve will mount the throne of Spain. When he was born, May 17, 1886, a royal salute of twenty-one guns boomed out from the palace, then up went the Spanish standard over the palace, the bells chimed, and the cannon roared. What a day that was! The great camarera-major, the President of the Council, the Captain-General of Madrid, and the Commander of the Halberdiers, and all the lords and ladies, excitedly announced that a little king had arrived. This boy loves the sports of which other boys are so fond. His bicycle and his pet pony are his favorites. A boys' battalion was organized three years ago, and, of course, this little king became their leader. Their uniforms are very bright and pretty, and when they have their annual parade, march, drill, and charge with bayonets, the sight is very stirring.

The boy's mother sometimes calls him Alphonsito—her own pet name for him. Once a minister to his majesty said: "How are you, Alphonsito?" The little king looked at him and said: "To mamma I am Alphonsito, but to you I am the king."

WHITE ELEPHANTS.

White elephants are not a distinct species but are simply albinos, which are found among animals, birds and insects as well as among members of the human family. In India the white elephant is considered a sacred animal and is treated with the greatest reverence. When specimens are found in the woods and jungles they are captured with tender care and their possession is eagerly sought for by the sovereigns of the small kingdoms. White elephants have been the cause of many wars, as their possession is supposed to bestow greater benefits on their royal owners than either chests of gold or extended territory. One of the proudest titles of the King of Ava is "Lord of the White Elephant," and the King of Siam at Bangkok also counts his white elephants among his most precious possessions, as, according to Burmese superstition, they insure prosperity and good fortune to the nation. The death of one of these creatures is regarded as a national calamity, its funeral is conducted with great solemnity and the entire people mourn as for the loss of a dear relative. These elephants are kept under richly embroidered canopies, are fed with the most delicious fruits and members of the nobility seek for the honor of being custodian to the royal beast. When the elephant is taken to bathe in the river it goes escorted by a band of music and is followed by adoring crowds.

This singular reverence for an albino elephant has existed in Burmah for centuries. An English traveler who visited that country 300 years ago describes the same treatment of this beast which may be seen at the present time.

Even the hairs of this creature are supposed to insure good fortune. In 1855 a foreign ambassador delivered some presents to the King of Siam who ordered many presents to be given in return. On the conclusion of the ceremony the king himself, with much solemnity, placed in the hands of the ambassador a small golden box, locked with a golden key, which he said was far more precious than all the other presents. The box, when opened, was found to contain a few hairs of a white elephant!

And, after all, this elephant is not white, but of a dull yellow color. It has white or reddish eyes and is a very ugly-looking beast. No greater proof could be found of the moral darkness and ignorance of the natives of certain portions of India than their superstitious veneration for this animal.

Tyranny in the Army.

Uncle Sam had better devote attention to the army and eliminate some of the snobbishness and exclusiveness that prevades our military system. Army officers as a class are of the opinion that the earth was made for their exclusive use and woe to the soldier who crosses their path either in the line of duty or unthinkingly. It has reached a point now where a superior officer in the Federal army is like the king—he can do no harm and no matter what his sins, he must be forgiven. Only a few weeks ago the country was scandalized from one end to the other by the trial of Capt. Lovering at Fort Sheridan for cruelty to a soldier in his command, but it was supposed that the incident was closed. However, it appears that the sore spot still exists. A day or two ago a sergeant who testified against the captain when called upon, was reduced to the ranks and now a private has been discharged for the same reason. What are we building up in our army system? Is it to be a species of prison life with the officers for keepers and the soldiers for prisoners? Has it come to pass where the private must sacrifice his rights as a free man to satisfy spite of his superior officer? If captains and majors and colonels and generals are to become despots over the men who are serving their country quite as well as they, then it is time that the army of the United States should either be abolished or subjected to more humane rules.—Springfield (Mass.) Union.

Trifles Affect People's Lives.

Benjamin Franklin testified that a little tattered volume of "Essays to Do Good," by Cotton Mather, read when he was a boy, influenced the whole course of his conduct, and that if he has been a successful citizen "the public owes all the advantages of it to that little book." Jeremy Bentham said that the single phrase, "the greatest good of the greatest number," caught in a glance a phamphlet, shaped the current of his thoughts and studies for life. The entire career of Charles Darwin was influenced by a book of travels which he read in early years.

On the other hand, it is fatally possible for any one, especially for any youth to read himself to death in a bad book in five minutes. The well-known minister, John Angell James, narrated that when he was at school a boy lent him an impure book. He only read it a few minutes, but even during these few minutes the poison flowed fatally into his soul, and became to him a source of bitterness and anguish for all his after years. The thoughts, images and pictures thus glanced at haunted him all through life like foul spectres. Let no one indulge his evil curiosity under the notion that he is safe. "He that trusteth in his own heart is a fool."—The Independent.

Rather Remain Bald.

Two of our citizens, one bald-headed and the other red-headed, met in Mr. Wiley's barber shop the other evening, when the red-headed one said to him of no hair: "You weren't there it seems when they were giving out hair, were you?" Baldy replied:

"Oh, yes, I was there all right, but they had nothing but red hair left, and I would go bald a thousand years before I would wear red hair."

"Next," shouted Mr. Wiley, just in time to prevent bloodshed.

PIGEONS AS MESSENGERS.

Advantages of Their Use for the Rapid Concentration of Naval Forces.

The twenty-third volume of proceedings of the United States naval institute, just issued, has among its contents several ably written papers on subjects interesting to the navy. Lieut. E. W. Eberle contributes a paper on "Homing Pigeons as Messengers of the Fleet," in which he refers to the advantages and practical workings of a messenger pigeon service, and points out conditions under which it may be used with advantage to the fleet. In his paper Lieut. Eberle says:

"From its geographical surroundings Key West will become our important pigeon station on the Atlantic, and Port Townsend, which controls the straits of Fuca and the entrance to Puget Sound, will be the most important on the Pacific. Port Townsend station can control the entire entrance to the western possessions of Great Britain, and his would prove of great value in the event of hostilities with that country.

"The rapid concentration of naval forces at the point of attack or the movement of forces to intercept the enemy is only made possible when we have a system by which we can communicate rapidly with the shore station from long distances at sea, and the messenger pigeon service is the only system by which we can obtain such communication. This service might be called, very appropriately, a 'sea telegraph' system, and although its messages cannot be dispatched with the speed and absolute certainty of the telegraph, yet the system has the advantage of forwarding its messages from any position within definite limits, and therefore it is not necessary to seek the telegraph station in order to send a message.

"In the event of hostilities, many more messages than those given in the above illustrations would be sent in order to insure the receipt of important information, and if only one of the many little messengers should arrive in time to enable our fleet to maneuver so as to engage the enemy before he could inflict appaling destruction of life and property upon some one of our seaports, then this service would prove itself most valuable to the government and well worth the small annual sum required to maintain its efficiency.

"It requires but one practical illustration to strike home and to open our eyes to the merits of this service. Let a single human life be saved from shipwreck in a time of peace, or let one maneuver of the enemy's fleet be frustrated in the midst of war by the timely arrival of one of these swift-winged, trusty little carriers with its urgent message, and all the country will applaud the result and will realize the value of a messenger pigeon service upon the seas."—Baltimore Sun.

Sermons on Billboards.

If the plans of the Universal Text Display Association of Michigan bear fruit the billboards and hoardings throughout the state will be covered with sermons and Bible extracts this year. A. E. Stanten, a Chicago traveling salesman, has already started the campaign for advertising religion.

He has good backing in Muskegon, Bay City and Niles, where societies called the Universal Text Display Association are already at work. The state president is the Rev. Joseph B. MacCarthy of Muskegon and the state treasurer is E. H. Stafford of Muskegon. Standen claims that his observation of the results of extensive advertising suggested this movement.

Money is being raised for the work, and it is intended to secure an elaborate line of display advertising matter suitable for billboard use and to cover every board and dead wall obtainable in the state with short sermons printed in immense display type. Texts from the Bible and warning messages to passing sinners, and, in addition, lithographic illustrations of scenes from the Bible will be used.

Traveling sign painters will place more prominent sermons on signboards and buildings. In cities the street cars will be utilized, cards displayed in hotels, theaters, depots, etc. In short, it is proposed to force everyone to learn something of the Bible by having constant reminders put before them.

To Develop a Zebroid.

Since the domestication of the zebra it has been suggested that mixture with the horse would give a half-breed combining the qualities of the two animals, as the mule combines the horse and the ass. The new hybrid is announced by the Baron de Parana, the animal now being in the second half of the first year. The "zebroid," as it is called, is a male of a bay color, with zebra-like stripes, which are hidden on the body by the thick winter coat. The black mane resembles that of the zebra, the tail being like a mule's. The haunch is large and well rounded, the chest long and high, the eyes and nostrils are large, the lips and head small, the legs muscular but delicate and the hoofs small, black and hard. The creature is very lively but gentle.

California's Big Trees.

The largest tree in circumference now known to exist is "General Grant," Tulare County, Cal., given by United States surveyors at 109 feet in circumference. The tallest tree is the "Keystone," Calaveras County, 365 feet high. The Mariposa big tree is the only living tree through which a four-horse coach is driven daily. The tree is thirty feet in diameter. The "Old Sequoia" of Tuolumme Grove, measures forty-one feet in diameter six inches above the ground. The largest red-wood tree of which we find record grew on Eel River, Humboldt County, and was 427 feet long and seventy-seven feet in circumference at the stump. Where it broke, 274 feet from the stump, it was nine feet in diameter.

FLASHES OF FUN.

"I think we met on a previous occasion," said the affable man. "Are you sure it wasn't a subsequent one?" replied the crusty one.

Jill—"Is Gill a good judge of cigars?" Bill—"I think he must be. He had two last night, and he gave me one. He must have kept the best one."—Yonkers Statesman.

In their stateroom: Brown—"Confound you, you're using my toothbrush!" Sonderhausen—"I beg your pardon. I tinked it vos ze ship's."—Pick-Me-Up.

Jabbers—"I woke up last night and found a burglar in my room." Havers—"Catch him?" Jabbers—"Certainly not. I'm not making a collection of burglars."—Puck.

He—"I told your father we expected to be married next month, and he was wild." She—"What did he say?" He—"He wanted to know why we couldn't make it next week."—Puck.

"Once a friend of mine and I agreed that it would be helpful for each of us to tell the other his faults." "How did it work?" "We haven't spoken for nine years."—Chicago Record.

Hubbard—"Simpkins has got over his nervous prostration." Pease—"How can you tell?" Hubbard—"Why, I met him on the street last night, and he wanted to borrow twenty dollars."—Puck.

The Count—"I haf been told, madame, your daughtaire haf ze bad tempaire." The Mamma—"Ah, yes, count, but you know she loses her temper so easily." The Count—"Ah, how loafly."—Detroit Journal.

"At no time," said the philosopher, "is a man so willing to take the burden from the weak shoulders of frail woman as when she is harassed with the care of a large and paying property."—Indianapolis Journal.

He—"The sight of an old school-mate is—er—well, it might be called both meat and drink." She—"Yes, that's what you men usually do under the circumstances." He—"Eh?" She—"Meet and drink."—Indianapolis Journal.

"I suppose classical music is all right in its place," said Maud. "I'm sure it is," replied Mamie; "I don't care to listen to it myself, but sometimes you have to play it in order to get a man to go home."—Washington Star.

"These shoes you sold me last week squeak so that they keep me awake nights," said the customer, entering the shoe-store. "My dear sir," replied the shoe-dealer, reassuringly, "you shouldn't sleep in them."—Yonkers Statesman.

Blood Humors

Spring is the Cleansing Season—Don't Neglect Your Health

You Need to Take Hood's Sarsaparilla Now

Spring is the season for cleansing and renewing. Everywhere accumulations of waste are being removed and preparations for the new life of another season are being made. This is the time for cleansing your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Winter has left the blood impure. **Spring Humors**, Boils, pimples, eruptions, and that tired feeling are the results. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all impurities from the blood and makes it rich and nourishing. It builds up the nervous system, creates an appetite, gives sweet, refreshing sleep and renewed energy and vigor. It cures all spring humors, boils, pimples, eruptions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Corn

responds readily to proper fertilization.

Larger crops, fuller ears and larger grain are sure to result from a liberal use of fertilizers containing at least 7% actual

Potash

Our books are free to farmers.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

WANTED Active, reliable men to solicit orders for Fruit and Ornamental Nursery Stock. Stock strictly first-class and true to name. Permanent employment; good pay. Business easily learned. State age and occupation. Write at once for terms and territory. Established thirty-two years.
The R. G. CHASE CO.
South Penn Square, PHILA., PA.

FOUND AT LAST! Graff's Pile Salve is the only safe and reliable cure for piles. Price, 50 Cents. S. GRAFF, 891 Eighth Ave., N. Y. City.

OPIUM and Liquor Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Dept. A, Lebanon, Ohio.

Ladies Wanted.
TO TRAVEL for old established house. Permanent position. $40 per month and all expenses. P.W. ZIEGLER & CO., 298 Locust St., Philadelphia.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

WEEKLY SERMONS.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage's Weekly Discourse.

"The Peace That Passeth All Understanding" is the Title of the Fifteenth Sermon in the New York Herald's Competitive Series—Dr. Talmage on the Maine.

"Seek peace, and pursue it."—Psalm xxxiv., 14.

These words mean that peace is an object worthy of being vigorously sought, even indeed of being hunted after.

1. There is peace which is the opposite of worry. The future is always uncertain. We lay our plans as wisely as we may, but there are innumerable contingencies between them and their realization. We keep asking ourselves, "Have I omitted any important item from my calculations? Have I put my money in good securities, or in an enterprise that after all lacks promise? Is accident or sickness going to befall me? Have I made proper provision for my family or for my own old age?" There are lines of care upon the faces we meet. Even though some people are careless and light hearted, most men know the stern realities of life, and do not cast off cares easily. Life brings its worriments, and where there is worry there cannot be peace.

2. Peace is the opposite of conflict. War desolates a land. Weary marches, fierce battles, horrible carnage on the side of the army and desolation and sorrow in multitudes of homes mark its continuance. Peace means a reunited Nation, business prosperity, intellectual and social advancement, happy homes, rewarded industry—all those good things which we sum under the word "progress." Tumultuous passions rage in some man's breast, envy gnaws or avarice shrivels or anger lacerates or lust burns. What a contrast to such a one the real saint, with the Sabbath morning calm upon his brow and peace like a river in his heart!

3. Peace is the opposite of a disturbed conscience. It is unfortunately true that there are a great many men who are not concerned about their evil doing. It is not peace which is in such souls, but moral stagnation. The pretty uniform testimony of mankind, on the other hand, is that the human heart is not at peace. That men feel themselves to be somehow out of right relations to Diety is the thought that underlies all religions. The great question that comes to the front in heathen lands as well as in Christian is, "How shall a man be just with God?" Until that question is satisfactorily answered there is no peace.

The important, practical question now is, How shall peace be secured?

1. As contrasted with worry, the way of peace is trust. Trust does not imply carelessness or indifference. In our Lord's beautiful discourse His warning in regard to the cares of life is really not "Take no thought," but rather "Be not anxious." "Your heavenly Father," He says, "knoweth that ye have need of all these things." No one is rightly relieved of care in planning or diligence in the work of life, but proper care and reasonable diligence are very different from worry.

This lesson of trust is not always easy to learn, but it can be learned. God is on the throne of the universe. We do not understand His plans, but it is enough that He rules. When we are sure of our pilot we need not question every time He shifts the helm. We cannot see the end from the beginning, but the Father can. It is to be understood that losses and failures, greater or less, will still come into our lives. But they will not interfere with the peace which trust in God brings. It is the peace of the great ocean deeps, even though the tempest rages on the surface. Nor is such peace stolidity; it is not superficial lightness. It is full and true and it possesses the soul. It is deep, pervading, enduring.

2. As contrasted with conflict, peace is to be gained by conquest. It is the battle fought through to victory. It was thus that our nation gained peace in the War of the Revolution. How precarious just now the condition of Europe, with each nation armed to the teeth! It is not a satisfactory peace when war may flame out at any moment. Nothing is ever settled until it is settled right.

In the conflict of passions in the human breast peace can be had only by conquest. A man must be the victor over himself or the evils within him will continue in angry war. The peaceful possession of truth comes only through conflict fought to a finish. We deprecate theological controversies, and some of them indeed are foolish enough. But even theological warfare is better that a calm which is the quiet of death. When the great fundamental religious contentions have been fought through to victory permanent and productive peace will ensue.

3. As contrasted with a disturbed conscience, peace comes through atonement. There will be peace only when man is at one with God. The bringing this to pass is the atonement—through Jesus Christ. The salvation which Jesus brings is not in sin, but from sin. It is a work wrought not so much for the believer as in the believer. It is no artifical process hinging on a legal action. It is something real and vital. It is a new life in the believing heart—the life of God within the man, deep and high and wide as the divine grace and lasting as eternity. This is true peace—peace here on earth, and peace swelling in fuller tide out into the life that lies beyond this.

REV. OLIVER A. KINGSBURY,
Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, New Hartford, N. Y.

THE DEAD WARSHIP.

Maine Disaster Sent to Show Horrors of War, Dr. Talmage Says.

Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage spoke of the Maine disaster at the First Presbyterian Church in Washington. His subject was "The Dead Warship," the discourse being on the text James iii., 4—"Behold also the ships."

"The nation is stunned by the destruction of our war steamer. The heart of the world is wrung with sympathy for the wounded and dying, and for the bereft households. The steamship Maine has gone down and been buried in the great cemetery of dead ships. Woe! Woe! Woe! Let one united and universal prayer go up in behalf of the broken-hearted fathers and mothers and wives of those who perished amid the awful calamity. And do not forget the men who are on many seas in naval service.

Star of hope! beam o'er the billow,
Bless the soul that sighs for thee,
Bless the sailor's lonely pillow,
Far, far at sea.

Star of peace! When winds are mocking
All his toils, he flies to thee,
Save him from the billows rocking
Far, far at sea.

"Just why this destruction of our warship was allowed was at first a mystery; but I think I understand it now. I believe the calamity was allowed in order to teach this nation something of the horror of war, so that we might keep out of it. Have war, and instead of 260 men slain, you will have 10,000 slain, 20,000 slain, and instead of 260 bereft American homes, 10,000, yea 20,000 homes in blackness and darkness. Is it not appropriate, under these circumstances, that I show you the debt this nation owes to our American Navy and speak of the heroism of some of those who have trod the decks, and express to those who may hear, as well as to those who may read these words, our gratitude and appreciation. 'Behold also the ships.'

"If this exclamation was appropriate about eighteen hundred and seventy years ago, when it was written concerning the crude fishing smacks that sailed Lake Galilee, how much more appropriate in an age which has launched from the dry docks, for the purpose of peace, the Lucania, of the Cunard Line; the Majestic of the White Star Line, and the New York, of the American Line; and warships like the Idaho, Shenandoah, Brooklyn, Indiana, Columbus, Texas; and the scarred veterans of war-shipping, like the Constitution, or the Alliance, or the Constitution, that have swung into navy yards to spend their last days,

"We will not know what our national prosperity is worth until we realize what it has cost. I recall the unrecited fact that the men of the navy in the past and in the present have run and are running now especial risks. They have not only the human weaponary to contend with, but the tides, the fog, the storm. Not like other ships could they run into a harbor at the approach of an equinox, or a cyclone, or a hurricane, because the harbors were hostile. A miscalculation of a tide might leave them on a bar, and a fog might overthrow all the plans of wisest Commodore or Admiral, and accident might leave them, not on the land ready for an ambulance, but at the bottom of the sea. Everywhere at the mercy of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, which have no mercy. Such tempests as wrecked the Spanish Armada might any day sweep upon the squadron. No hiding behind the earthworks; no digging in of cavalry spurs at the sound of retreat. Mightier than all the fortresses of all the coasts is the ocean when it bombards a flotilla.

"In the cemeteries for Federal and Confederate dead are the bodies of most of those who fell on the land. But where those dead are who went down in war vessels will not be known until the sea gives up its dead. The Jack Tars know that while loving arms might carry the men who fall on the land and bury them with solemn liturgy and the honors of war, for the bodies of those who dropped from the ratlins into the sea, or went down with all on board under the stroke of a gunboat, there remain the shark and the whale and the endless tossing of the sea, which cannot rest. Nothing but the archangel's trumpet shall reach their lowly bed. Cannon ball threatening in front, bombs threatening from the bluffs, torpedoes threatening from beneath, and the ocean with its reputation of 6000 years for shipwreck lying all around. Am I not right in saying it required a special courage for the navy, as it requires a special courage now?

"It looks picturesque and beautiful to see a war vessel going out to sea. Sailors in new rig singing 'A Life on the Ocean Wave, a Home on the Roaring Deep,' the colors gracefully dipping to passing ships, the decks immaculately clean, and the guns at quarantine firing a parting salute. But all the poetry has gone out of that ship as it comes out of the engagement, its decks red with blood, wheel house gone, the cabins a pile of shattered mirrors, and destroyed furniture, steering wheel broken, smokestack crushed, a 100-pound Whitworth rifle shot having left its mark from port to starboard, the shrouds rent away, ladders shattered, smoke-blackened and scalded corpses lying among those who are gasping their last gasp far away from home and kindred, whom they love as much as we love ours. O, men who once belonged to the Western squadron, or the Eastern squadron, or the South Atlantic squadron, or the North Atlantic squadron, or the Mississippi squadron, or the Pacific squadron, or the West India squadron, hear our thanks! Take the benediction of our churches. Accept the hospitalities of the nation. If we had our way we would give you not only a pension, but a home, and a princely wardrobe, and an equipage, and a banquet while you live, and after your departure a catafalque and a mausoleum of sculptured marble, with a model of the ship in which you won the day.

"It is considered a gallant thing when in the naval fight the flagship, with its blue ensign, goes ahead up a river or into a bay, its Admiral standing in the shrouds watching and giving orders; but I have to tell you, O veterans of the American Navy, if you are as loyal to Christ as you are to the Government, there is a flagship sailing ahead of you of which Christ is the Admiral, and He watches from the shrouds, and the heavens are the blue ensign, and He leads you toward the harbor, and all the broadsides of earth and hell cannot damage you, and ye whose garments were once red with pain and blood shall have a robe washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb. Then strike eight bells! High noon in heaven! With such anticipation, O veterans of the American Navy, I cheer you to bear up under the aches and weaknesses that you still carry from the war times. You are not as stalwart as you would have been but for that nerve of strain and for that terrific exposure. Let every ache and pain, instead of depressing, remind you of your fidelity.

But God never forgets. He remembers the swinging hammock; He remembers the forecastle; He remembers the frozen ropes of January tempest; He remembers the amputation without sufficient anaesthetics; He remembers the horrors of that deafening night when forts from both sides belched on you their fury and the heavens glowed with the ascending and descending missiles of death and your ship quaked under the recoil of the 100-pounder while all the gunners, according to command, stood on tiptoe, with mouth wide open, lest the concussion of the ship shatter hearing or brain. He remembers it all better than you remember it, and in some shape reward will be given. God is the best of all paymasters, and for those who do their whole duty to Him the pension awarded is an everlasting heaven.

"But will it not be grand when all these scenes of earthly struggle are forever gone? I went down to the seashore very early one morning to see the sun rise over the sea. The night had not yet gathered up all its shadows. Four or five sails against the sky seemed like the spirits of the night walking the billows. The gloom of the hour and spot was so great I tried to break it by saying aloud: 'Thy will, O God, is in the sea, and Thy path is in the great waters.' It grew lighter. The clouds were hanging in purple clusters along the sky, and as if those purple clusters were pressed into red wine and poured out upon the sea, every wave turned into crimson. Yonder fire-wave stood opposite fire-wave, and here a cloud, rent and tinged with light, seemed like a palace, with flames bursting from the windows. The whole scene lighted up until it seemed as if the angels of God were ascending and descending upon stairs of fire, and the wave crests, changed into jasper, and crystal, and amethyst, as they were flung toward the beach, made me think of the crowns of heaven cast before the throne of the Great Jehovah. I threw myself upon the sand and uttered it again: 'Thy way, O God, is in the sea, and Thy path in the great waters.' So will come the morning of the world's deliverance. The darkness will fold its tents and away. The golden feet of the rising morn will come skipping upon the mountains, and all the wrathful billows of the world's woe break into the splendors of eternal joy. Until the day break and the shadows flee away, 'turn, My beloved, and be thou like a roe or a young hart upon the mountains of Bether.'

And one song employ all nations, and they sing,
Worthy is the lamb that was slain;
And the dwellers on the rock shout to dwellers on the plain,
Till earth rolls the rapturous Hosannah round.

Brave New Jersey Women.

Arlington, N. J., has three proud young women, all of them married, and all next-door neighbors. Two of them were visiting the third when they saw the wood back of their houses on fire. The danger was imminent. Tucking up their skirts they formed a bucket brigade of three, and after a heroic struggle subdued the flames, which threatened their houses. They are proud because the Arlington Fire Company has elected them to honorary membership.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

DECAY OF GOULDSBORO.

Named After the Millionaire, It Has Dwindled to Nothing—In the Darkness a Driving Party Goes Overboard—An Italian Who Shot Five Members of a Family—Child Falls Into a Tub of Water.

Probably the first marriage license ever issued to a colored man and white woman in Monroe county was granted Edward Posten and Lizzie Williams, last week by Prothonotary Decker. As the prospective groom was young looking the Prothonotary refused the permit until the man got his mother to give his consent, which she did. The man is aged 20 years, and the woman one year his senior. They were married on Sunday by the Rev. Mr. Check, a colored minister.

Decay of Gouldsboro.

A petition was filed in court at Scranton, asking that a portion of Leigh Township be annexed to Gouldsboro Borough. The reason for this action is that there is not enough of qualified voters in the borough to fill the offices. Gouldsboro was named after Jay Gould, who years ago erected a large tannery there. It was also the center of the lumbering industry on the Pocono, and at that time had a good-sized population. Since the tannery was abandoned and the timber thereabouts has become exhausted, the population has dwindled until the present low ebb was reached.

Fall From a Bridge.

While returning to their homes in Salladasburg, at a late hour, Misses Kate Losch, Alice Hill and Emma Lovell in the darkness drove off the edge of an uncovered bridge. The whole party, together with horses and vehicle, were precipitated a distance of fifteen feet into the waters of Larry's Creek, which is at present in a swollen condition. They managed to retain hold on the almost submerged carriage until their cries brought neighboring farmers to the scene, and people and horses were rescued.

Murderer Captured.

Angelo Wills, the Italian, who shot and fatally wounded one Italian and seriously injuring four others, near Sharon, was captured near the Ohio State line. He claimed the reason he shot the Farrando family was because they owed him money. Jealousy is believed to be the true case. Two of his victims are not expected to live.

Scalded to Death.

Edward Stahler, aged 2 years, was so badly scalded at his parents' home, at Mahanoy, that he died in agony two hours afterward. The little fellow in wandering about the kitchen stumbled headlong into a tub of boiling water and was frightfully roasted before being rescued.

Lover's Fatal Antidote.

Disappointed in love, Edward Norton, 20 years old, of Hazleton, attempted suicide. For some time he was paying attention to a young woman and a week ago he asked her to marry him. She refused him, it is said, and he began to brood over his disappointment, until he decided to end his life, and swallowed a large dose of paris green. When he was found some time afterward by his mother, he was writhing in agony. Help was called, but he will probably die.

Aliens Tax Law.

An injunction to test the constitutionality of the aliens tax law of 1897, was awarded by the Blair County Court at Hollidaysburg. The petitioners, the Juniata Limestone Company, alleges that taxes cannot be levied on the employers of unnaturalized laborers, because both the national and State Constitutions guarantee that taxes shall be uniform on all classes. The county has derived only a meagre revenue from this tax.

Woman's Awful Suicide.

Mary Conley, aged 28 years, died from burns at the Homoeopathic Hospital, Pittsburg. It is believed she committed suicide in a frightful way because of grief over the death of her lover, who perished in the Pike Street fire. She returned to the city some days ago, and, hearing of his death, lamented it wildly. She was found running about in her room, a living torch, her dress having caught fire at an open grate. The woman made no statement, except that she was happy because she was going to die.

Father and Daughter Die.

Jacob Hemminger, one of the most prominent citizens of Newville, died at his home, aged 87 years. Five children survive him. About eight hours after Mr. Hemminger's death, his daughter, Susan, was taken with grippe, and died shortly after. They were both buried on Wednesday.

Would-Be Suicide Saved.

Edward C. Thomas, of Bloomsburg, attempted suicide by drinking a four-ounce bottle of laudanum. He informed his wife of his act, and a physician saved his life, after working with him for eight hours. Thomas is a cripple and has been in ill health for the past year.

Hung Himself from Barn Rafter.

Paul Hammer, a farmer employed by Joseph Schemmell, near Honesdale, was found hanging from a rafter in the barn. He had been despondent on account of no work and poor health.

Truant Boys' Danger.

Earl Lindsey, John and George Lafferty, three boys of Dancansville, played truant from school, and crept into the gas retort pipes of the Portage Iron Works to hide from the truant officer. Workmen recovered them in an unconscious condition. Had they remained in the pipes a little longer they would have been asphyxiated.

Farmer is Found Dead.

Joseph Pitcher, a well-known farmer of Buckingham Township, was found dead on his barn floor. No foul play is suspected as he was subject to heart disease.

A French scientist has discovered that the sting of hornets is a perfect antidote for snake bite. All a man has to do when bitten by a snake is to run into a hornets' nest. This is not calculated to make whisky less popular for the purpose.

RAM'S HORN BLASTS.

Warning Notes Calling the Wicked to Repentance.

CHRIST made service sacred.

Imagination is the artist of thought.

Truth is the goal of human aspiration.

Inquiry unsettles error and establishes truth.

A spiritual mind dwells much on spiritual things.

The past is the schoolmaster of the future.

Some men are long-headed and narrow-hearted.

Love is the spiritual cement which binds us to God.

Noble deeds are steps up the mountain side of character.

It is better to insult a prejudice than to sacrifice a principle.

A live mustard seed is more potent than a mountain of sand.

Understanding is the scale of thought where all ideas are weighed.

Theology has magnified God's justice at the expense of His goodness.

Custom is the tailor of habit, and makes use of popularity for pattern.

A Curious Bequest.

The conditions attached to bequests of money are often curious. An interesting illustration of this is afforded by an annual custom which takes place in one of the cemeteries of Newcastle-on-Tyne. Some years ago a gentleman left a sum of money for the relief of the rates on condition that certain members of the corporation should every year place a wreath of flowers on his tomb. So, annually, as the anniversary of his death comes round, the mayor and other members of the corporation attend and hang a wreath on the granite obelisk which marks his resting place.

His Belief.

Bill—I see a Milwaukee railroad has discharged several Indian conductors for appropriating money.

Jill—Perhaps the Indians believed that none but the braves deserved the fare.—Yonkers Statesman.

Some men can hardly wait till they get through telling the Lord how good he is to give them such a dinner before they begin to scold the cook.

Keep on Scratching.

Dig clear into the bone and the Tetter will only be the worse. There's only one way to treat an irritated, diseased skin. Soothe it. Kill the germs that cause the trouble and heal it up sound and strong. Only one thing in the world will do this—Tetterine. It's 50 cents a box at drug stores or postpaid for 50 cents in stamps by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Of two evils we should always choose the least.—Thomas a-Kempis.

Oh, What Splendid Coffee,

Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15c I grew 300 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb." A. C. 6.

A package of this coffee and big seed and plant catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice.

First find the man in yourself if you will inspire manliness in others.—Alcott.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

M. Phisalix, the French authority on the venoms of insects and reptiles, has established that the poison of the hornet in sufficient quantity renders one immune to that of the viper.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It has recently been claimed that iron ships fitted with electric plants suffer rapid deterioration of their pipes having direct connection with the sea, due to electrolytic action.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Brandy contains more alcohol than any other spirits or wine—namely, fifty-four per cent.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

An elephant is possessed of such a delicate sense of smell, that it can scent a human being at a distance of a thousand yards.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

To live a life which is a perpetual falsehood is to suffer unknown tortures.—Victor Hugo.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—MRS. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1894.

Those who make the worst use of their time most complain of its shortness.—La Bruyere.

VERY MANY NOW
ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES
SCIATICA
Then all must know how easily and surely it CURES ALL PAINS, RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, OR LUMBAGIC.

What a Man Can't Do.

A man cannot do two things at a time. A woman will broil a steak and see that the coffee does not boil over, and watch that the cat does not steal the remnant of the meat on the kitchen table, and dress the youngest boy, and set the table, and see to the toast, and stir the oatmeal, and give the orders to the butcher, and she can do it all at once, and not half try. Man has done wonders since he came before the public. He has navigated the ocean, he has penetrated the mysteries of the starry heavens, he has harnessed the lightning, and made it light the great cities of the world. But he can't find a reel of thread in his wife's workbasket; he can't discover her pocket in a dress hanging in the closet; he cannot hang out clothes and get them on the line the right end up. He cannot hold clothes' pins in his mouth while he is doing it either. He cannot be polite to somebody he hates. He cannot sew on a button. In short, he cannot do a hundred things that women do almost instinctively.

Served Him Right.

Brown—I hear that Green's wife is leading him a merry pace.

White—Let's see; she's his third wife, isn't she?

Brown—Yes.

White—Well, I've no sympathy for a man who doesn't know when he's got enough.

Other Insects in Ants' Nests.

It is certain that ants intentionally sanction the residence of certain insects in their nests. This is the case, for instance, with the curious blind beetle, claviger, which is absolutely dependent upon ants, as Muller first pointed out. It even seems to have lost the power of feeding itself; at any rate it is habitually fed by the ants, who supply it with nourishment, as they do one another.

The man who goes to church because he has nothing else to do is an idle worshiper.

STORIES OF RELIEF.

Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

MRS. JOHN WILLIAMS, Englishtown, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot begin to tell you how I suffered before taking your remedies. I was so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without falling. I had womb trouble and such a bearing-down feeling; also suffered with my back and limbs, pain in womb, inflammation of the bladder, piles and indigestion. Before I had taken one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great deal better, and after taking two and one-half bottles and half a box of your Liver Pills I was cured. If more would take your medicine they would not have to suffer so much."

MRS. JOSEPH PETERSON, 513 East St., Warren, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything.

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."

THE WONDERFUL CELESTIAL OIL

DO YOU . . SUFFER . .

The tortures of the damned from Rheumatism, Neuralgia and kindred diseases? Have you struggled against an army of pains and aches until you are heart-sick?—

If so, Relief

is yours for the asking—Celestial Oil will surely cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Backache, Pleurisy, Pains in the Chest, Sore Throat, Stiff Joints, Burns, and Inflammation—Thousands have tried it—Thousands have found it successful—Be on the winning side.

Celestial Oil

is 50 cents a bottle, and can be had of all Druggists, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of Price. Address

CELESTIAL OIL CO.,
105 North Howard St.,
Baltimore, Md.

Write us for a Beautiful Calendar for 1898—will be mailed free.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 100,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg. 10 Day Radish, 10c
1 " Early Spring Turnip, 10c
1 " Earliest Red Beet, 10c
1 " Bismarck Cucumber, 10c
1 " Queen Victoria Lettuce, 15c
1 " Klondyke Melon, 15c
1 " Jumbo Giant Onion, 15c
1 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. A. C. 6.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. March 10

THE RACKET.

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Established Jan. 1, 1889, by G. R. Spigelmyer.

Feb. 7, 1891, Racket Store Co. { G. R. Spigelmyer. Shem Spigelmyer.

March 3, 1898,

The Racket Is Itself Again !

And the march of improvement begins.

For This Week...

Big change in Shoe Department. Balcony removed, better light, new stock.

New Goods by the Car-Load

and everything under regular price.

If U buy goods in Bellefonte, in justice to Urself, U will look through The Big Department Store before making Ur purchases.

G. R. Spigelmyer.

Seed Time..

is here. Buy your seeds of us. . . . . .

We Will Save You Money

We have a new wrinkle in seeds. Bought them in bulk. Intend to sell them in bulk—by weight. The advantage to you will be more seeds for your money.

Wolf & Crawford.

Telephone Operations.

The Millheim Telephone Company having sold their lines and instruments to the Bell people of Bellefonte, the old company has been merged into one. The stock holders of the Millheim company were paid the full amount of the money they invested in their plant with ten per cent. bonus. The total amount paid was about $2250. As we are informed the subscribers for the Millheim line will receive the service for three years at $1 per month. This rate does not include the service of the Bellefonte exchange. A trunk line will be run to Bellefonte for the use of which subscribers in that section will be charged a toll rate. An exchange will be placed in Millheim to handle the subscribers in that section. It is also the intention of the company to place an exchange at Centre Hall for the convenience of the patrons of the company in Spring Mills, Centre Hall, Potters Mills, and to other points to which the lines will be extended. The Bell people desire to give their patrons a good service and find these improvements necessary.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Harvey V. Kellerman, Milesburg, and Florence B. Eskright, Boggs township.

George Washburn, Morrisdale, Clearfield county, and Lizzie Chadderton, Philipsburg.

Daniel M. Stover, Woodward, and Rebecca R. Guiswite, Aaronsburg.

Harry E. Smith and Kate Rossman, both of Woodward.

Robert M. Keith and Esther Bradley, both of Spring township.

Charles Eckenroth, Bellefonte, and and Elizabeth E. Kerlin, Spring township.

New Spring Goods.

Our store has been thoroughly remodeled, and we extend an invitation for all to come and see us, and inspect our new Spring goods.

All departments brim full of new, stylish creations for men.

Did you receive one of our folders, advertising the $7.50 line of all wool suits? If not, it will repay you to step in and see them. It is a beautiful line of suits at a very small price.

MONTGOMERY & CO.
Bellefonte.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

NEW POSTOFFICE.

Postmaster Brisbin Will Purchase New Furniture When He Moves.

Postmaster Brisbin has begun work on the interior of the building long occupied by J. A. Reesman as a tin and stove store. The building will be fitted up for a postoffice and as soon as the work is completed the office will be removed from its present location in Harper & Kreamer's building to opposite the REPORTER officee. The new office will occupy the north half of the room. A partition will be placed in the building and the proposed location will be as commodious as the present one, besides being better lighted. Postmaster Brisbin will equip the office with new furniture. He will place in it a new case with about two hundred call boxes, and about sixty lock boxes. The town needs something of the kind to keep up with the improvements and it will be there when completed.

Two License Applicants for One Hotel.

At Rebersburg, two applications are made for its one hotel, which is quite a rare thing. J. A. Gramley is the present landlord and has occupied the stand for the past two years. A. L. Nearhood, the owner of the property, will take charge of the hotel after April 1st. On account of this the court held this application over for consideration.

Rebersburg consists of two towns—Henrysburg and Rebersburg—with only an alley between them. To compromise this grave difficulty, give a tavern to each side of the alley, else if the feeling runs too high, the thirsty on the non-licensed side may be refused their lemonade on crossing the line.

Kicked by a Horse.

Last Thursday Lloyd Smith, son of Adam Smith, of Centre Hill, was hauling logs with a team in the Seven mountains. One of the horses would not pull and Lloyd struck him with the whip. He was close behind when the horse kicked and landed with both feet on Lloyds left hip. He was rendered unconscious by the blow and was taken to his home. Dr. Jacobs was summoned but beyond a bad bruise he will soon be all right.

Narrow Escape from Fire.

Hazel's store at Madisonburg, a short time ago, came near taking fire. As the proprietor early in the morning entered the wareroom connected with the store, he was astonished to see a mass of burnt paper on the floor close to the oil tank, but the flames from the paper failed to set fire to the tank, in which event, no doubt, the combined residence and store would have been totally destroyed.

Pastor Installed at Bellefonte.

Rev. H. C. Holloway, D. D., late of Harrisburg, on Sunday last was installed pastor of the Lutheran church at Bellefonte. Rev. J. R. Dimm, D. D., president of the Central Pennsylvania synod, preached the sermon and delivered the charge to the pastor, while the charge to the congregation was by Rev. C. L. McConnell. In the evening services were held in memory of Rev. D. H. Day, deceased, missionary to Africa.

Rev. Holloway is a native of Aaronsburg, a son of J. B. Holloway, deceased.

Curtin as a Prophet.

The venerable ex-governor, Andrew G. Curtin, ten years ago said: "I believe and predict that toward the end of this century the United States will have a war on its hands, but it will not be with Great Britain, but with Spain, and the real cause of the struggle will be over Cuba. Cuba should by all rights be part and parcel of this Government, or rather, a possession of the United States with an independent Government.

An Almanacic Relic.

Our friend Wm. Farner, of near Potters Mills, brought to the Reporter office a fairly well preserved German almanac, printed by Michael Billmeyer, in Germantown, Pa., in 1796, which makes it 102 years old now. This relic has been in the Farner family all this time, having come down from his grand mother's time. It is gotten up in the usual style of almanacs of that day. Any one having an older print will please report.

Recent Union County Deaths.

In Mifflinburg, O. P. Schnure, aged 51 years.

At West Milton, Sarah Keefer, aged 75 years.

At Redtop, Lydia DeFrain, aged 75 years.

In Limestone, the wife of Jacob S. Shively, aged 70 years.

In Lewisburg, Thomas S. Smeed, aged 65 years.

Near Glen Iron, Edward, only child of Wm. Boob, aged near 2 years.

Died in Snyder County.

John C. Smull, former post-master at Rebersburg, died at the home of his son-in-law in Snyder county, a few days ago, and was buried at Rebersburg on Tuesday forenoon. His age was about 75 years.

His wife died years ago; the children are, Ida, in Chicago; Mrs. Dr. Wolf, in Snyder county, and Ira in Kansas.

ANOTHER TELEPHONE LINE.

Being Agitated from Jersey Shore to State College.

A gentleman named Goodhart, of Millheim, has been in the city soliciting purchasers for stock in a telephone company to be named the Central Commercial Telephone company, or such other name as may be adopted. It is proposed to establish a main line from Jersey Shore through Lock Haven and Bellefonte to State College, with side lines into Sugar and Brush valleys, and if possible to Renova. The plan is to capitalize the stock at $25,000. It is estimated that it will cost $15,000 to run the wires, poles and establish the exchanges. The remaining $9,000 will be reserved for further extensions and repairs. As now contemplated the main office will be at Bellefonte.

Mr. Goodhart met with great encouragement at Bellefonte and Jersey Shore, a large number of subscribers having been secured. In this city, however, he was not so well received, the proposed plan not being regarded with favor. He left the city temporarily, but expects to return next week. Mr. Goodhart was formerly secretary of the Millheim Telephone company, but since that line was purchased recently by the Bell people he has severed his connection with that company. —Lock Haven *Democrat.*

Shorter than the Pennsy.

One of the directors of the proposed Clearfield & Bellefonte railroad stated that by the 15th of this month some positive steps would be taken. The construction of the line from that place to Clearfield would virtually mean the building of the eastern extension of the Central Pennsylvania from Larmar, through the White Deer valley to Watsontown, where it would connect with the Wilkesbarre & Eastern. It would also mean one great link in the long-talked-of through line from New York to Pittsburg and the West. At Clearfield connections would be made with the Clearfield & Mahoning, and with the completion of the Pittsburg & Eastern there would be a line shorter by 75 to 90 miles than the Pennsylvania system, and with none of the heavy grades across the Alleghenny mountains.

Bellefonte is still further interested, for the building of the road would mean construction and repair shops in that place, with road headquarters in general. It is further stated that if work is once begun on the railroad, both the furnaces in that place would be put in blast as soon as possible.

A Mechanical Genius.

The Bellefonte Gazette says: The greatest genius in this part of the State is Louis Fabian, clerk in Lewin's clothing store. About a year ago he made a large and beautiful bureau and presented it to the Undine Fire company. He has just completed another novelty in the shape of a grandfather's clock which is a curiosity. by the fact that the only tool used was a small penknife.

Casanova Flees from Cuba.

We see that our esteemed Democratic friend, J. N. Casanova, of Philipsburg, a native Cuban, who was down there looking after his interests, returned a few days ago, having been compelled to leave the island because of his sympathy with the insurgents. He was postal commissioner to Cuba during President Cleveland's second term. He believes that the Spaniards will force a war with the United States.

We Welcome Her, Just the Same.

Spring, with her coy airs, is a tricky sprite. She wears a genial front and a friendly mien; but her smiles lack the warmth of honesty, and her breath, though it smell of violets, is laden with infection. It is pleasant to bask in the sunshine for her glances, but it is wise at the same time to be up to her wiles.

Rev. Dr. Colfelt Reinstated.

The Presbytery of Philadelphia, on Monday, unanimously reinstated Rev. Dr. Colfelt. After a heated discussion, which lasted several hours, it was decided by a vote of 72 to 22 to make Dr. Colfelt a candidate for the Presbytery, and he was then taken before them for examination, which, it is understood, proved satisfactory. A vote on the question of his readmission resulted unanimously in favor of it.

A Large Porker.

H. M. Confer, of Howard township, killed a porker a few days ago, that dressed 775 pounds—a full blooded Chester White brood sow four years old. When hanging from the scaffold measured 9½ feet.

This porker beats picture of porker pinned-up in post-office.

Will Build.

Farmer Alfred Durst, of near Potters Mills, has purchased a lot out near the station and during the coming summer will erect a dwelling upon it. It is his intention to give up farming and move to town. He will make a good citizen.

New Postal Card.

A new postal card has made its appearance. It is narrower than the old one and the style of lettering on the face of the card is changed.

DESTRUCTIVE STORMS.

Are Predicted With Extremes in Temperature for March 18-24.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm waves to cross the continent from the 8th to 11th, and 13th to 17th.

The next disturbance will reach the Pacific coast about 17th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 18th, great central valleys 19th to 21st, eastern states 22d.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 17th, great central valleys 19th, eastern states 21st. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 20th, great central valleys 22d, eastern states 24th.

Temperature of the week ending March 19th will average above in the northern and below in the southern states. Rainfall for the same period will be above in the southern and below in the northern states.

The disturbance described above, March 18th to 24th, will be of more than usual force. Temperatures will go to extremes and destructive storms will occur in states that lie along the middle and northern lattitudes.

There are some indications of a great cold wave not far from 22d or 24th, but the calculations are not sufficiently complete to make sure of this. It would be well, however, to be prepared for it.

Previous to these great and damaging cold waves the temperature runs very high and this will occur.

From about 17th to 23d the temperature will rise rapidly in the northern states, and the conditions will be quite favorable for a great reversal about 23. I am not in doubt about the warm wave, but the cold wave is uncertain. This all applies to the northern states.

About the same conditions will occur in the southern states from March 7th to 15th. A great hot wave about 7th, then a great fall in temperature, reaching its lowest point about 45th with frosts far southward.

The Chicago test forecasts are working well. The predicted low temperature at beginning of the mouth, the high temperature wave about 8th to 12th and the great fall from 12th to 21, have fairly well verified the for ecasts.

Got a Patent on It.

The Millheim *Journal* last week contained the following: George Homan, brother-in-law of John M. Reish, has invented a bedstead for the sick, to be used principally in hospitals, which he has had patented, and is quite an ingenious affair. It is very simple in construction, but meets all the requirements of the sick, and especially those who cannot be taken up from the sick bed. The REPORTER hopes George will realize handsomely on the invention.

Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

Elmer E. Letterman, of State College, was brought before Judge Mayer, at Emporium this week on the charge of bigamy. It will be remembered that Letterman married Miss Bertha Fulton an estimable young woman of Sinnemahoning, on Thanksgiving, and had a wife living at State College. Letterman pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two years in the western penitentiary.

The Exact Situation.

An exchange describes a situation which is known in every newspaper office when it says that a man doesn't think of the feelings of his mother when he gets into a disgraceful scrape of depravity, but he expects the editor to have the tenderest regard for that mother's feelings and to omit mention of his name in telling the shameful story.

Old Soldier Married.

Tuesday evening Charles Eckenroth, an old soldier and a prominent citizen of Bellefonte, was married to Miss Elizabeth Kerlin. The ceremony took place at the bride's home, near town, after which his old comrades of Gregg Post, and their wives went to the groom's residence, on Howard street, where a reception was tendered the bridal couple.

Where Courage Fails.

It requires real courage to face the shot and shell of the enemy in battle, or to fight with wild beasts, or to stop a runaway, or to shoot a mad dog, or save a life from drowning, or to ask a mother-in-law to live with you, or to discharge the hired girl, but who can muster up courage to pull off a porous plaster at a single jerk?

Found Dead in Bed.

The aged Mrs. Andrew Stover was found dead in bed at her home at Coburn last night. She was aged over 84 years, and her death is attributed to heart failure. Her husband died many years ago. She was a sister of the late Jacob G. Meyer, dec'd., of Aaronsburg. The funeral will be held on Sunday.

Married.

On Thursday evening, March 3, at the home of the bride, three miles west of Madisonburg, Mr. C. A. Weaver and Miss Lena Long were united in marriage. Rev. J. M. Rearick, of Centre Hall, performed the ceremony. Quite a number of guests were present to witness the affair. Excellent refreshments were served to the entire party.

THE Star Store.

Established 1889.

G. O. Benner, - Proprietor.

Our Terms—Cash before delivery.

All are aware that spring time is approaching, but are you aware of the fact that The Star is receiving daily new, attractive and seasonable gooes. It is plainly understood though, that all her goods for quality and price are always right.

Glance over the following and see if you cannot find something you want:

"White Rabbit" Egg Dies, 8 colors	5c
Crepe Paper, all colors	11c
Ladies' Shirt Waists, very stylish and pretty	40c to $1.00
Very pretty effects in Prints	5 and 6c
Mrs. Potts Sad Irons, nickle plated, set	75c
Children's, Boys' and Men's Suits, prices right.	
Nice Raisin, per lb	5c
Nice Prunes, per lb	5c
Nice Evaporated Peaches, per lb	10c

Foreign Fruits a specialty. You will find us headquarters for Oysters, Salt and Fresh Fish.

Crushed Oyster Shells, make hens lay, 100 lb. bag 50c

THE STAR.

Carpets and Mattings and Curtain Goods at Lower Prices than you ever bought the same before in your life.

GARMAN'S STORE,

BELLEFONTE, - - PA.

A CAR LOAD
--OF--
Chamber Suits !
--AT--
W. R. BRACHBILL'S.

Bought at a sacrifice sale.

You Can Buy

A Solid Walnut Suit, With large 24x30 Bevel Mirror, Polish Finish, (Less than manufacturer's price.) $16.50

Ask to see our Solid Antique Oak Suit, With Large Bevel Mirror, only, $13.95

W. R. BRACHBILL,

'Phone 1302. - - Bellefonte, Pa.

THE GLOBE.

Dry Goods, Clothing and Millinery.

Special Bargains

FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS.

We have just finished invoicing, and as always the case in going through the stock, we find several lots which we desire to close out and offer them at cut prices.

Lot No. 1.

We have about 60 pair Kid Gloves, in small sizes only, 6 and 6¼, which we will sell at 49c. a pair. They are the regular $1 quality, but a different brand from what we are selling now. We guarantee them all right.

Lot No. 2.

We have too many Handkerchiefs; we are offering a mixed lot worth all the way from 12 to 18c, at 9c each, or 3 for 25c. They are handsomely embroidered goods and a bargain.

Lot No. 3.

Rustle Cambric, full yard wide at 7c. This is the regular 12½c quality. We consider this the biggest bargain we ever offered.

Lot No. 4.

The best Corset you ever saw for 50c. It will compare very favorably with nearly all corsets usually sold at $1. We want you to come in and look at this bargain.

Lot No. 5.

A line of Spring Dress Goods at 12½c, full yard wide, and which we think are much below value.

Lot No. 6.

A line of Embroideries which we are offering from 3 to 12c a yard, which we cannot replace again for money we are selling them.

Lot No. 7.

Ladies' and Children's Silk Windsor Ties at 15c. This is an assorted lot and you can find some 50c Ties in the lot. They all go at 15c.

Lot No. 8.

We have about 6 half pieces of the Bargain Table Linen left of our Linen Sale last month. It was the greatest and most successful Linen Sale ever attempted here. Our prices made them sell. We will close them out at the same figures.

Lot No. 9.

The best of all—Men's Fine Quality Unlaundried Shirts for 25c. Full reinforced and made up in unexceptional manner. The muslin is worth more than we ask for the shirt.

Lot No. 10.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits, ages 5 to 14 at $1.25. Price these elsewhere and they ask $2 for them.

KATZ & CO.,
LIMITED.
Bellefonte, - Pa.

"Makers of Low Prices and Terrors to all Competitors."